The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY APRIL 15, 1909. NO 15

WHEN YOU WANT TO :

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Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE -

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OF BLOOMSBURG.

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3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

CHILD SEIZED LIVE WIRE.

Life Saved by a Speedy Rescue.

On Tuesday afternoon a boy rushed into the office of the Columbia Power, Light, and Railways Company, and said that a child was lying in the gutter in front of J. G. Quick's residence, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, with a live wire in his hand, and asked that some one come to the rescue. Superintendent W. M. Terwilliger happened to be at the door, and ran down to the spot The boy lay in the gutter with his head towards the middle of the street. His mouth was open and his eyes turned up showing the whites, and he had the appearance of being dead The wire was still in his hand.

Others had seen him, but everybody was afraid to touch the wire or the boy for fear of a shock, and so he lay there with 2200 volts passing through him, slowly burning to death. Mr. Terwilliger had an umbrella and with its wooden handle hooked on the wire, where the rubber covering was intact, he at once removed the wire from the boy's hand, and directed some one o go for a doctor.

In a few moments Drs. Montgomery and Miller were there, the boy in the meantime having shown signs of life by gasping and heavy breathing, and a little later by moaning. He was carried into the residence of J. G. Quick, and about 20 minutes later was taken to his home in Dr. Miller's automobile.

The boy's name is Paul Swisher, aged 9 years, a son of William Swisher of Glen Heights.

The child with a number of other children was returning from the Third street school where he is a pupil in the room of Miss Rhodomoyer, and had reached the residence of Mr. Quick when he saw a wire hanging from a tree. Unconscious of any danger he caught hold of it and was thrown violently to the ground and soon lapsed into unconsciousness.

His companions spread the alarm, and it was Peter Hoover, clerk in Bomboy's meat market, who first got word to the Trolley office.

The boy's right hand is badly burned, and the back of his head is bruised by falling on the ground.

The wire was an electric light wire that had been broken only a short time before by the wind swaying it against the limb of a tree through which it passed, and it had not yet been reported to the company.

This is a lesson for all children not to take hold of wires of any kind on the street. There may be death in them.

On Wednesday morning the boy was up and playing about the house, apparently feeling well with the exception of a badly burned hand.

VESTRY WILL HOLD OVER.

Monday night was the regular time for the election of vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal church, but there was no election held as there was no one present but the Rector, three vestrymen. the sexton, and one member of the congregation. Under the provisions of the charter, when there is no election the old board holds over. The vestry is composed of Col. J. G. Freeze, Geo. E. Elwell, J. R. Townsend, P. E. Wirt, I. G. Wells, C. W. Funston, H. Bruce Clark, J. Lee Harman, A. W. Duy, Samuel H. Harman, and John Morris.

THE EASTER BALL.

A Large Attendance Marked the Easter Ball of the Knights Templar.

About one hundred and twenty-five couples were present at the Easter ball given in Caldwell Cathedral last Monday evening.

The ball room was beautifully decorated with festoons of the Templar colors, black and white, and with large Easter bells suspended from the ceiling. At the lower end of the beautiful ball room was a large Knight Templar shield, electrically illuminated. Crossed swords were used in the wall decorations, as well as Knights Templar banners. In the lobby were draped the American flag and the Knights Templar banner.

The music for the grand march was furnished by the Citizens Band, and the dance music was by Elwell's orchestra. It was of a high order throughout, and was very much enjoyed and complimented.

The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Caswell, and was participated in by the Knights Templar in full uniform, and their ladies. It was a beautiful and imposing spectacle.

Excellent refreshments were served by the members of St. Margaret's Guild, under the direction of Mrs. Hawley.

Besides the Bloomsburg people there was a large contingent from Danville. Other towns represented were Millville, Pottsgrove, Anapolis, Md., Catawissa, Camden, N. J., Hazleton, Lewisburg, Pittsburg, New York, Gettysburg, Harrisburg, Wilkes-Barre, Montgomery and Northumberland.

T. F. FORREST DIES SUDDENLY.

Thomas F. Forrest of New York city has spent much time in Bloomsburg for some years past, and was well known, and popular with a large circle of friends. He was spending an Easter vacation here, and on Monday night attended the ball at the Temple. On Tuesday he was around as usual, and apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was a genial companion and polished gentleman,

It was his strong friendship for the Caswell family that first brought him to Bloomsburg and the frienship has continued for many years. He was invited to dine at the home of Mrs. Mary F. Caswell on Tuesday evening. At the conclusion of the meal he said he felt faint, and would go outside and get some fresh air. Starting from the table he staggered a little, and Mrs. Caswell said she would go with him. Before they could reach the front door he said he believed he was "going to have a stroke." Those were his last words. He sank to the floor unconscious.

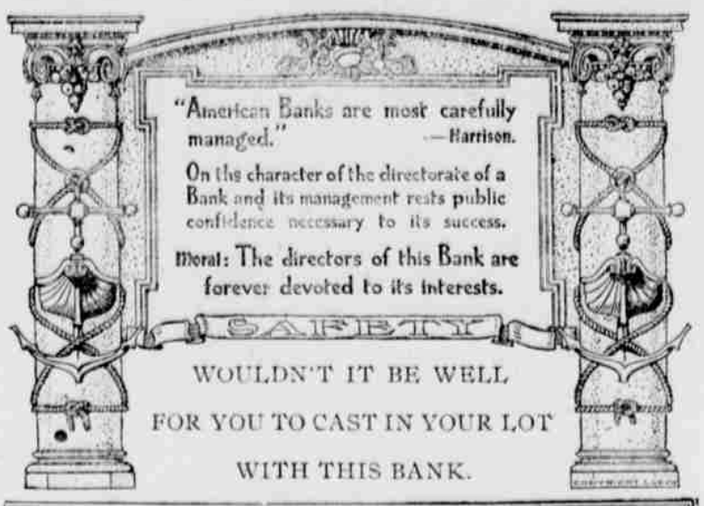
Dr. Miller was sent for, and did all that medical skill could do, but in vain. About 8 o'clock he passed away.

Mr. Forrest was a broker in New York, and was a member of the Stock Exchange, his seat there being worth $75000 or more. His mother died a few years ago, and he leaves no kuown relatives, except some cousins.

The remains are at Mrs. Caswell's pending arrangements for the funeral.

EASTER OFFERING.

The total amount of the offerings at St Paul's Church on Easter was $543.26. Of this, $472.92 was the special Easter offering.


"American Banks are most carefully managed." —Harrison.
On the character of the directorate of a Bank and its management rests public confidence necessary to its success.
Moral: The directors of this Bank are forever devoted to its interests.
SAFETY
WOULDN'T IT BE WELL
FOR YOU TO CAST IN YOUR LOT
WITH THIS BANK.

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK

BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

SUICIDE AT CATAWISSA.

Man Threw Himself Under Reading Freight Train.

Calvin Keller, a young man of Catawissa threw himself under a Reading freight train near his home in Catawissa on Easter morning, and was instantly killed. He had previously made several threats to end his life, the cause supposed to be long-continued worry over domestic troubles.

He ran across Railroad street, where he resides, and grabbing the rod that runs beneath a box car, threw himself directly across the rail just in front of the wheel of a box car on the moving train.

Fifteen of the remaining cars on the train passed over his body, severing it just below the ribs and cutting off his arms at the elbows. A peculiar fact was that there were no cuts on his face. The severed head and shoulders lay outside the rail and the remainder of the body on the inside.

The only eye witness was the young son of Clark Keller. A jury was empaneled by Justice Barwick, and the verdict was that the death was intentional.

Keller was about 30 years old and had been employed by the P. & R. for several years, at the time of his death was working on the Danville shifting engine. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Keller of Catawissa, a wife, and two small children.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

DR. THOMAS HAS RESIGNED.

Rev. Dr. J. D. Thomas on Sunday evening announced to his congregation in the Reformed Church that he had received a call to a church at Germantown, Ohio. The announcement was a great surprise to his people, and has been received by the entire community with regret.

During his residence here Dr. Thomas has endeared himself to many. He has been pastor of the Reformed Church here for the past eleven years. Before he can sever his relations here the consent of the congregation must first be given, and their action be confirmed by the Classis.

The church to which he has been called is the fourth largest in the Miami classis of the Ohio Synod, and is a new church, not having yet been dedicated. The cost of the church was $30,000 and it is planned to have the dedication ceremonies an occasion of a greeting to the new pastor. He filled the pulpit of the church on the 21st of March and the call was unanimous.

PROF. ALBERT WILL LECTURE.

Prof. Albert has consented to give a talk in the Lutheran church tonight at 8 o'clock on Tuskegee Institute, and his recent trip there. It will be a most interesting address. Let every man of the church and Sunday School and their friends be present. An offering for the Diphtheria Relief Fund of the Loysville Orphans' Home will be taken from any who may feel disposed to make a contribution. This is not obligatory, however. The lecture is free and the public generally is invited.

CHANDLEE EVES DEAD.

Stricken with Paralysis He Died soon after.

Chandlee Eves, a prominent resident of Millville, and well known throughout the county, was stricken with paralysis last Saturday night at 11 o'clock and expired about a half hour afterwards.

He had been in Bloomsburg that day attending to business, and seemed in his usual health. He ate a hearty supper, and was in good spirits when he retired for the night. Several years ago he had a slight attack of paralysis from which he recovered..

Mr. Eves was an active and good citizen, and was highly respected. He was an active leader in the religious society of Friends and was also a member of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, a trustee of the Friends' school at Millville, a Director of the board of the Bloom Poor District, and a charter member, a director and agent of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Millville. He was always prominently identified with the public interests of the town and vicinity. He was a lifelong resident of Millville and until about three years ago when he became interested in the insurance company followed the occupation of a farmer.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Myron and Miss Edith Y. Eves, of Millville; Dr. Carl Eves, of Berwick; Prof. George Eves, of Newtown, Bucks county; also, by two grandchildren, Charles Chandlee Biddle and John Eves Biddle, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Rachael John, of Wilmington, Del.; Ellis Eves, John Eves, W. Webster Eves, of Millville, and J. Barton Eves, of town.

His age was 72 years.

The funeral was held at the Friends' meeting house at Millville on Wednesdar afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

It is a pretty bold ruffian who will attempt to assault a woman on the public streets of Bloomsburg, but such was the case on Tuesday night about 9 o'clock when Miss Irene Kahler was returning to her home from the Lutheran Church where she had attended a bible class.

As she was walking down East street and had reached the alley between the properties of H. J. Pursel and that occupied by Mrs. Titman, she was seized by a man who put his arm around her neck, and covered her mouth and nose with his left hand, and with his right struck her in the face. She fell to the ground and the villain's hand became loosened, and she gave a scream which brought Mrs. Titman to the door. The man ran down the alley.

Miss Kahler was taken into Mrs. Titman's house and her injured face given some care, and then went to her home. Her father, George Kahler, and her brother at once notified the police, who made diligent search but found no suspicious person.

Miss Kahler's home is on Fifth street near East, and she is a teacher in the public schools of North Berwick.

W. H. Hidlay, cashier of the Bloomsburg National Bank, is building a new veranda at the front of his Fifth street residence.

Townsend's

SUITS, HATS,

SHIRTS, HOSE,

NECKWEAR.

TOWNSEND'S

CORNER

CLOTHING STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IOWA RUBES PLAY LOW TRICK ON HENS

Farmers Make Them Lay Eggs Day and Night—How?—Just Read and Learn

BUT THE HENFRUIT IS SMALLER

A Jersey Hen in Missouri Would Lay a Different Sort of an Egg, an Expert Testifies in Court — What Causes the Difference.

Newark, N. J.—That a New Jersey hen would lay a different shaped egg if it was taken to Missouri was an assertion made in an unusual suit heard before Judge Heisley and a jury in the Circuit Court at Newark.

Paul Mandeville of Chicago brought suit against the firm of H. Koch & Co. of Newark to recover $332, the value of a carload of Missouri eggs consigned to that firm. The verdict was given in favor of the defendant after a deliberation of two hours. The defence was that Iowa eggs had been ordered instead of the Missouri product.

Testimony was given by experts as to the age of eggs and in just what State they originated. It was declared by John W. Bain for the defence that he handled eggs for years, that he was able to ascertain the thickness of a shell and at a glance to tell correctly the number of spots on an egg. He said the eggs Mandeville shipped were laid in April and kept in cold storage until December. More than three dozen in each case were "live eggs." Egg experts don't say that eggs contained chickens. Bain testified that not more than two and a half dozen should be live in April shipments of Missouri eggs.

When asked how he could tell a Missouri egg from an Iowa one an expert said the Missouri eggs were big and brown and the Iowa variety a peculiar white and of an odd shape not discernible to the ordinary mortal.

"Can you tell an egg from central Missouri?"

"Yes, it is very dark brown."

"What kind of an egg comes from southern Missouri?"

"Slightly larger, spotted and lighter in color." Iowa eggs were smaller than the hen product of Misouri, Koch received.

"Why are the eggs from Iowa small-

"Well, you see, in that part of ," the witness explained, "the rmers have a scheme whereby hens e made to lay two eggs a day. They fool the hens—that is, they turn on electric lights in the chicken coops about 2 o'clock in the morning. The hens think the sun is up and get busy. After they lay the lights are turned out. Then, of course, when daylight does arrive they lay another. On this account the eggs are necessarily smaller in size."

"Now, I have some hens at home," said Judge Heisley in the course of Mandeville's testimony "Do you mean to tell me that if I bring one of my New Jersey hens to Missouri that hen will lay a different egg to what it did here?"

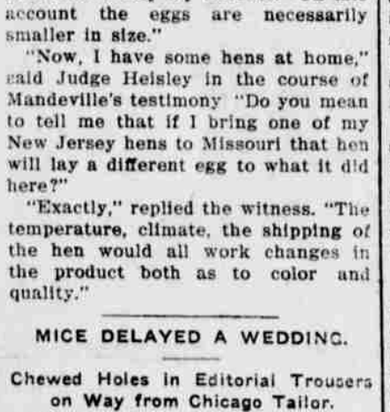
"Exactly," replied the witness. "The temperature, climate, the shipping of the hen would all work changes in the product both as to color and quality."

MICE DELAYED A WEDDING.

Chewed Holes in Editorial Trousers on Way from Chicago Tailor.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Naughty behavior on the part of express office mice made the marital plans of Albert S Crabb, editor of the Aurelia Sentinel go awry. He was to be married here to Miss Jennie M. Day, of Lemaris When he examined his wedding suit which had just come from Chicago by express, he found the mice had eaten big holes just where his knees would have needed covering. The editor was frantic and so was his bride. The wedding was delayed one day while a Sioux City tailor got very busy to remedy the deficiency.

CHAS. W. ELIOT.



Who Declined the Post of Ambassador to Great Britain.

Saw in Head Eighteen Years.

Painesville, Ohio.—Eighteen years ago Arthur H. Doty, of South State street, had an operation performed upon his nose. A saw used was broken off and was supposed to have been lost. The other day while Doty was blowing his nose the broken bit of saw was coughed or blown out. It was over a half inch long and had been secreted in his head all these years.

APPARATUS TO SHOW SEX

Experiments with Sexophone Seem to Bear Out the Claims of Its Inventor.

London.—How to determine sex before birth has long puzzled scientists—especially the sex of a bird while still in the egg. An Englishman has invented an apparatus which, it is said, will do this. He calls the apparatus the sexophone, and declares that with its aid he can determine the sex of any living creature.

Recently some experiments were tried with the sexophone at the home of W. T. Stead, the well-known publicist. The inventor had stated in describing the apparatus that if it were held over a male the pendulum would gyrate in circles that grow wider and wider, while if it were held over a female the pendulum would swing backward and forward.

The sexophone was shown to be a pendulum of copper wire and a piece of highly magnetized steel, ending in a pith ball. It was held above the subject by means of a wooden handle with a copper core.

Various tests were made at Mr. Stead's house not only with human beings, but with eggs, a rabbit, a hedgehog, a guinea pig, and a pigeon, and in every case the instrument responded according to the sex of the subject as the inventor said it would.

Besides Mr. Stead, among those who watched the proceedings were Major Gen. Sir Alfred Turner. The former expressed himself much interested and said that he intended to go further into the subject.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, "SOCIALIST JOAN OF ARC"

Three years ago Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a girl then fifteen years old, was heralded in New York as "a new Joan of Arc." She made impassioned speeches from public platforms in the interest of socialism. Afterward she spoke in other cities. Although a radical and fiery speaker, she was personally quiet, modest and simple in her every-day life.

Last January she married, though she still holds her maiden name, and for a year she and her miner husband, John Archibald Jones, have been in Chicago doing propaganda work there for the Industrial Workers of the World.

FEW BLACK HAND CONVICTIONS SHOWN

New York City.—The Black Hand's record of murder and extortion during the past fourteen months, as known to the police of New York City and adjacent towns, is little less than amazing.

From Bingham's annual report, Jan. 1, 1909:

Black Hand Cases.

Cases reported	424
Arrests	215
Convictions	36
Discharges	156
Cases Pending	22
Years of sentences, 54 years, 2 months 5 days.	

From Bingham's annual report, Jan. 1, 1909:

Bomb Explosions.

Cases reported	44
Arrests	70
Convictions	9
Discharges	58
Cases Pending	3
Years of sentences, 5 years 6 months 10 days.	

THOWN INTO PYTHONS FOLDS.

Man Killed by Great Snake in Mexico Through His Horse Shying.

Coatzacoalcos, Mexico.—Miguel Espinosa, a plantation overseer, while down in the Tuxla district inspecting some lands, met a horrible death in the embrace of a huge snake.

Coming suddenly upon an immense python, which the rancher did not see, his horse stopped suddenly and threw Espinosa over his head. The unfortunate man, who was galloping in the lead of his party, fell into the coils of the immense serpent and was crushed to death before Pancho Ortiz, the next man in the party, could come up and shoot the snake.

The python was 15 feet 7 inches in length.

WOODEN COLLAR BUTTONS.

Produced Here in Enormous Numbers for Special Uses.

Collar buttons are made not only of various metals but also and in great numbers of wood.

Round sticks of wood are fed into machines which turn the buttons and cut them off automatically. Taken from the turning machine the collar buttons thus made are placed thousands of them at once, in a barrel shaped receptacle containing japan varnish, in which they are rolled and tumbled until each is completely coated.

To be dried they are placed thousands at a time, in a similar drying apparatus in which they are rolled and tumbled again, to keep them from sticking together, until they are thoroughly dry; and then there are the finished buttons which have never been touched by hand.

Wooden collar buttons are sold to the trade by the great gross, but they are not counted out in such numbers, for even machine counting would take some time and cost money, so the weight of a great gross being known, discovered by actual counting and weighing, they weigh out the buttons for packing, such and such a weight of them making a great gross. In this way they practically count out 1,728 buttons at a time, that number being in the trade the wooden collar button unit.

These collar buttons of wood are sold to dealers in laundry supplies and to manufacturers of shirtwaists. Altogether the number used for these purposes is enormous, amounting to many millions annually.

Wooden collar buttons are one of the minor products of factories making a specialty of turned wood goods.

This Busy Age.

"This is a busy age, sure enough," said a man who pride himself on keeping in touch with old friends. "We get new proofs of it every day. Not only do we find that we ourselves have less time to devote to this, that and the other thing, but we have it brought in upon us that everybody is pretty much in the same fix.

"The other morning I had a letter from a chap whom I know pretty well. I say it was a letter—it was and it wasn't, and in that contradiction lies the point of my remark. A bit of good fortune had happened to him; he had been given a position that counted for a lot, and his home paper had printed an item about it. Wanting to tell me of his luck he had clipped the item from the sheet pasted it on a piece of paper, and forwarded it to me with his initials scrawled across the bottom. Five years ago he would have sat down and written me. Now he uses shears and paste. Oh! It's all right; I got the information and that's the main thing. But we're all pretty busy, aren't we?" he concluded .

Dislike Curly-Haired Men.

It is not generally known that there is a well-defined prejudice against curly-haired men when it comes to choosing a jury. When asked to explain the objection to curly-haired men, a prominent lawyer said::

"When I was just starting life my legal mentor inculcated that idea very forcibly into me. He said that curly-haired men almost invariably had been the pampered darlings of their parents, and in their youth had been so accustomed to having their own way that they had grown up in the belief that everybody on earth was wrong except themselves. In this way the seeds of opposition were sown, and as men they made it a point to disagree with everybody and everything. If every other man on the jury voted one way they would vote the other. They usually are as stubborn as the day is long. Hence a curly-haired man never goes on the jury if I can prevent it."

Temperance in England.

A century ago drunkenness was a prevalent vice among all classes in England. So little was thought of it that William Pitt could appear in the House in a state of beastly intoxication while Prime Minister, without provoking any unfavorable remark. To-day our upper and middle classes are as sober as any people in the world. How has the change been brought about? Certainly not by acts of Parliament or compulsory restrictions of any kind upon the consumption of liquor, I suppose it is due to the progress of education and refinement, a better understanding of the poisonous effects of alcohol, and the formation of a more wholesome public opinion in consequence. As a matter of fact the same influences have been working with good and interesting effect in the lower strata of society for twenty years or more past.—Truth.

Unrequited Genius.

The world has never learned the name of the genius who conceived the idea of spreading butter upon his bread, a combination of food elements, more palatable, more wholesome and more universally popular than any that the combined wisdom of all the professors who have ever lived have been able to devise.—The Epicure.

The Ocean's Salt.

It is estimated that there are in the world's oceans 7,000,000 cubic miles of salt, and the most astonishing thing about it is that if all the salt could be taken out in a moment the level of the ocean would not drop one single inch.

PRAYER BROUGHT DROUGHT

Holiness Preacher "Punished" Lumber Company That Denied Him Wages.

Bokhoma, Oklahoma.—Like Moses of old, calling down judgment of the Lord on the land of Pharoah, the Rev. Charles Ford, a holiness preacher, called down a plague on Bokhoma, in the form of a drought, and after his public prayer scarce a drop of rain had fallen here for six months until the minister prayed for the drought to end.

The remarkable prayer was made after the Rev. Mr. Ford had been denied a sum of money, which he claimed as back wages, from the Frisco Lumber Company. During the drought business was paralyzed, and hundreds of men moved their families that were in actual want to other parts of the State.

The Rev. Mr. Ford's congregation at Bokhoma is small, and, in addition to his clerical duties, the minister worked at the mill of the Frisco Lumber Company. Six months ago the pastor resigned his position at the mill, and said he did not receive all the salary that was due him. He then announced his intention of asking the Lord to withhold the rain from this locality indefinitely. The following Sunday he made his prayer from the pulpit.

The water supply gradually grew smaller, and the mills shut down. At the end of three months the big pond which supplied water for the Frisco Lumber Company was as dry as tinder, and the plant was forced to shut down. When the workmen's families began to suffer the minister announced that he would pray for enough rain to enable the mills to resume operations for a week.

In answer to his supplication, a heavy rain fell that night and continued throughout the next day, and the mills started up and worked just eight days before the supply again gave out and operations ceased.

In his farewell sermon, the Rev. Mr. Ford told his congregation he would pray for rain as soon as he had crossed the river into another county, and bade them prepare to return to work. He took his departure, and three hours after he left Bokhoma the heaviest rain in more than a year set in. For six hours, an hour for every month of the drought, it poured in torrents.

THE LATEST.

Here is the New Cabriolet Hat.

CARNEGIE'S IDEA OF FIRST STEP FOR WORLD'S PEACE

Washington.—Andrew Carnegie, as president of the Peace Society, being asked what was, in his opinion, the next easiest and most practical step that could be taken to limit further naval expansion in the interests of international peace, replied: Britain and America to agree as follows:

America will defend against attack the British possessions upon the Atlantic, including the islands in the South.

Britain will defend against attack the American Coast upon the Pacific and Hawaii and the Philippines.

This agreement to terminate at the end of five years' notice given by either party.

OIL CAPTURES WILD GEESE.

Feathers Are Clogged and Men Sieze Helpless Flock.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—A party returning from a hunt on the Wabash River report the capture of a flock of wild geese in a peculiar manner. The geese alighted in a quiet cove which was heavily coated with oil from the Illinois fields, and the feathers of the birds became heavily impregnated.

They attempted to fly, but their efforts were fruitless and twenty-five birds were captured.

Marriage Among the Immortals.

Ellicott City, Md.—A marriage license has been issued here to the following:

Hood—Wink.—James E. Hood, 24; Rosie May Wink, 23, both of Baltimore.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Take care of the stomach and the health will take care of itself. If people only realized the soundness of that statement the majority might live to a good old age like Moses, "the eye undimmed, the natural force unabated." It is in the stomach that the blood is made. It is from the stomach that nourishment is dispensed to nerve and muscle. If the stomach is "weak" it can't do its whole work for each part of the body. If it is diseased the disease will taint the nourishment which is distributed, and so spread disease throughout the body. It was the realization of the importance of the stomach as the very center of health and the common source of disease, which led Dr. Pierce to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery." "Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach." The soundness of this theory is proved every day by cures of diseased organs, heart, liver, lungs, blood—by the use of the "Discovery" which is solely and singly a medicine for the blood and organs of digestion and nutrition.

Not a secret or "patent medicine" because ingredients are printed on the label: contains no alcohol, is purely vegetable.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

THE SOOTHING SPRAY of Ely's Liquid Cream Balm, used in an atomizer, is an unspeakable relief to sufferers from Catarrh. Some of them describe it as a Godsend, and no wonder. The thick, foul discharge is dislodged and the patient breathes freely, perhaps for the first time in weeks. Liquid Cream Balm contains all the healing, purifying elements of the solid form, and it never fails to satisfy. Sold by all druggists for 75c., including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT

Special Correspondent of This Paper Writes Entertainingly to Women.

LATEST FROM THE METROPOLIS

A Convenient Cape That Falls in Ripples Over Shoulders—Graceful and Simple Design for a Young Girl—A Smart and Mannish Shirtwaist.

BY JULIE THEROW.

A plain ecrue broadcloth cape faced all around with liberty satin, the same shade, is one of the most graceful and convenient garments imaginable for every wear. Its oval

shape brings the sides high over the hands and the fullness falls in ripples over the shoulders.

The collar ends in square pointed tabs, which turn back and fasten with large enamelled buttons over the scarf. The scarf is made of soft black silk folded around the collar and ending in gathered ends with heavy black silk tassels. The closing is made with loops and buttons.

Grace of outline and simplicity of design which mark the really good garments of this season are both present in this costume for a young

girl. The material of the jumper dress is grey with narrow stripes of navy blue. At each side of the center seam the gathers in the top of the waist are stitched to a band of plain navy blue. This arrangement gives a becoming breadth to the shoulders. The girdle and band around the large sleeve openings are also of the blue material.

The guimpe worn with this is plain white and with collar attached and closed in the back. Around the lower edge of the collar is tied a narrow bright red velvet ribbon.

The plain mannish shirtwaist, left loose at the waist, the gathers be-

fog arranged when put on, has an increasing popularity. A smart effect is obtained with these waists not possible with the kind that is gathered at the waist line.

Plain white linen was the material used for the waist in the accompanying illustration. The wide cuff with the sleeves tapering so that there are few gathers at the wrists are features of the newest waists. The shoulder seams are long enough to droop slightly over the shoulders and the sleeves continue in the same line. When worn with a plain or embroidered linen collar with a small bow tie, with belt to match, the acme of smartness is reached.

Systematic Housework.

It should not take the women till noon to get their morning housework done. If they would systematize the work they would get an hour or two's rest before time to begin their dinner.

First, after breakfast, the dishes should be washed by stacking them in pan and pouring hot water over them; then take out and put in another pan to dry. The dishes, being hot, will be easy to dry.

Second, the beds should be made up, so if any straw or feathers are left they can be removed when sweeping.

Third comes sweeping.

Fourth, while the dust is settling, cleaning lamp chimneys, stacking books or any other little chores could be done.

Fifth, or last of all, would be dusting.

If there are two or three girls in the family each one should be given a task and by so doing the work would be done before you hardly know it.

Try the systematic way and see how much better you like it than the old way of forgetting what there is to do before you get anything done.

New Way to Make Hair Curl.

Quince seed tea is one of the newest recipes for making the hair curl. It is made by putting a tablespoonful of quince seed into a pint of water and boiling it. The clear tea then is drained off. Use this to moisten the hair before putting it into curlers. The glycerine and rosewater treatment suits certain hair. To make it, a teaspoonful of glycerine is added to half a cup of rosewater, and used in the manner already described. Orange flower water sprayed upon the front hair before it is waved will help to keep the coiffure a good shape. But the dampness must be well dried before the hair is curled or the tresses will scorch and change color. Hair that hangs limp can be made brisker by a good shake in the air. It also may be sprinkled with tepid water and fanned dry. Obstinate hair in some cases is beneficially treated by the use of olive oil poured upon the hair and permitted to remain on for a quarter of an hour. The hair then is combed out and ventilated, after which it is lightly sprayed with hot water to remove the superfluous oil.

The Care of the Sewing Machine.

Sewing machines, like persons, need to be given personal attention every now and then. When a machine seems to "work hard" take the needle and shuttle out, and give every joint and bearing a generous bath of gasolene. Do this during the daytime in order not to have a lamp or fire anywhere near at the time of the using of this very inflammable fluid. Turn the wheels briskly to enable the gasolene to penetrate every part of the machinery and to loosen the old oil and the grime. Then wipe all parts perfectly clean and apply pure "sewing machine oil," running the machine for several minutes before reinserting the needle and shuttle. Be careful to wipe away all superfluous oil and you will find your machine in perfect temper and ready for any work you may bring to it. It will be an absolute pleasure to use it for some time thereafter, and the process will also save the dollar which the "sewing machine man" would certainly charge to repair it.

Hard to Draw the Line.

Hostesses in England are complaining this season more than ever of the presence of uninvited guests. A hostess cannot know all her guests by sight, and she seldom dares to risk offending by asking whether the supposed interloper has received an invitation. A duchess did that once. The guest simply bowed and departed. The duchess learned she practically had turned out of her house the husband of one of her best friends. Having detectives present at large parties does not answer, as the uninvited guests are not criminals, but merely young men who do it "for a lark." Two detectives at a party recently had never met and each denounced the other as "undesirable."

To Polish Copper.

When there is no time to polish the copper in the regular way, an emergency shine may be quickly imparted in the following manner. Mix a cup of flour, a tablespoonful of salt and a cup of vinegar to a smooth paste, and after dipping the article to be cleaned in hot water apply the mixture quickly and carefully with a soft cloth. Then wash in hot suds and polish with a dry cloth. Alcohol on a soft cloth is also a quick cleaner of copper.

Monograms on Suit Buttons.

Women whose garments are of the smartest fasten and adorn their suits with hand-painted buttons bearing their monograms.

Pure Milk Law.

Bill Approved by Governor Stuart, Mar. 24

Among the bills approved by Governor Stuart is the milk bill, which vitally affects milk men and ice cream manufacturers.

The milk adulteration bill, which was approved by the governor on March 24th, imposes a fine of from twenty dollars to fifty dollars on persons who sell milk adulterated with water or with fat removed. The same bill imposes a similar fine on persons selling ice cream containing less than six percent. of butter fat or preserved with chemicals.

It will be observed that the above law is much more rigid and sweeping than the one under which the pure food representatives have been working. In the act just approved by Governor Stuart it is not a question of whether milk comes up to a certain standard of purity but whether any water has been mixed with it or cream removed.

It is a matter of experience that, whether due to the fact that fat has been removed or to other causes, much of the milk as well as ice cream sold throughout our State lacks deplorably in natural richness. The effect of the new act will be to give the consumer a better quality both of milk and of ice cream.

What to Eat in Spring.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the April *Woman's Home Companion* tells a great many things about food, what to eat, and when to eat it, that most of us never knew before, and he tells it in a most interesting way.

"Tis in the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns not merely to thoughts of love, but heavily away from the dull monotony of corned beef, cabbage and potatoes. Our clogged palates begin to yearn for the clean, sharp acidity of 'pie plant,' the crisp, bitter freshness of 'spring greens.'

"But, alas, with the longing Nature does not always provide the means of its gratification. To the careful housekeeper in her marketing, spring, not winter, is the peculiar 'season of her discontent.' 'The flowers that bloom, etc.,' are lovely to the eye and cheering to the spirit, but they furnish exceedingly few 'ingredients' for entrees, desserts, or even salads. They're very poetic, but you can't eat 'em. They stir up longings for sourness and freshness and things that 'crunch' between the teeth in April, but the substance of these things hoped for, the 'garden sass' and berries, don't come in satisfactory amounts until June."

And then Doctor Hutchinson goes on and gives a complete springtime menu for every meal for an entire week. It is not an elaborate menu, but it is a most appetizing one.

Oil-Burning Inspection Car.

Burning oil for fuel instead of coal, and capable of attaining a speed of 60 miles an hour, a new "comet" for special use by the officials has been placed in service on the Lackawanna Railroad. The car is a combination engine, parlor and observation, and has been turned out by the American Car & Foundry Company from its shops at Berwick. Its cost, it is said, was $25,000. The new "comet" is a radical departure from established rules governing the construction of official cars. It burns oil for fuel, the oil being fed to the engine through pipes charged with compressed air. The engine is in one end, and is boxed in steel castings guaranteeing freedom from dust and dirt, no matter how fast the machine is wheeling.

Fell Ninety Feet and Lives.

After a clear fall of ninety feet, striking on his face, hands and knees, James Sharkey, a bridge builder employed by the Franklin and Clearfield Railroad at Summerville, Jefferson county, is on a fair way to recovery. He was climbing a bend on a new bridge 137 feet high, and when he was up 90 feet fell into the shallow waters of a creek. It was thought he had been crushed to death, but he escaped with both arms broken and numerous bruises.

Do Not Print on Flag.

Notices are being sent to the G. A. R. Posts from the National Adjutant General stating that no printing or lettering dare be placed upon the American flag in accordance with a recent Act of Congress. This will include the small flags that have been placed each year on the graves of the soldiers.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only;* or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Jurors for May Court.

GRAND JURY.

Frank Derr, Bloom; Wm. W. Adams, Berwick; Daniel Goodman, Conyngham; George George, Conyngham; Charles Kelchner, Fishing-creek; Geo. B. Appleman, Greenwood; Arthur Brandon, Berwick; Clem Edwards, Berwick; N. A. Markle, West Berwick; F. P. Pursel, Bloomsburg; Samuel Muffley, Light Street; J. B. McHenry, Benton; Francis Hower, Roaring-creek; E. E. Rabert, Berwick; Charles Eastman, Bloomsburg; Alfred Mummy, Beaver; Harry Stout, West Berwick; Daniel Kashner, Bloom; John Newman, West Berwick; Wesley Shutt, Bloom; James Reeser, Bloom; M. C. Creasy, Catawissa; John Farver, Bloom; T. E. Witmer, Beaver.

TRAVERSE JURY—First Week.

Charles Hughes, Locust; Rolandus Conrad, Centre; Wm. Eves, Madison; Calvin Klinger, Briarcreek; Joseph H. Sitler, Center; Joseph Taylor, Fishingcreek; Wesley Adams, Locust; W. W. Shannon, West Berwick; Boyd Christian, Madison; M. H. Rittenhouse, Briarcreek; Charles Birt, Berwick; Wesley F. Shaffer, Briarcreek; Chas. T. Geese, Eontour; A. C. Dildine, Benton township; H. C. Yost, Franklin; James Eyer, Bloom; Horace E. Belles, Orangeville; Clark Bittenbender, Berwick; U. A. Smith, Main; Isaac Benjamin, Berwick: Wm. Boone, Beaver; Daniel Oliver, Berwick; Miles Miller, Sugarloaf; George Alleman, Bloom; Fred Wood, Benton; Charles Shultz, Benton township; Chas. J. Potter, Pine; R. A. Hartman, Berwick; John Shew, Scott; Jos. E. Fry, Berwick; E. K. Creveling, Mifflin; J. F. Bauman, Main; Norman Bower, Berwick; E. F. Stouch, Jackson; Jacob Zimmerman, Conyngham; W. H. Werkheiser, Bloom; W. W. Ruckle, Bloom; George Rhawn, Catawissa; Frank Kashner, Bloom; James Cortright, Conyngham; A. W. Buckalew, Fishingcreek; Henry Wolf, Franklin; Walter Shriner, Conyngham; M. C. Groh, West Berwick; Reno Kleese, Cleveland; Wm. Pullen, West Berwick; Chas. Bibby, Briarcreek; Eli H. Weaver, West Berwick.

PETIT JURORS—Second Week.

Casper Hower, Catawissa township; E. Ross Kester, Hemlock; W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg; J. B. Millard, Scott; Hilbert Albertson, Fishingcreek; J. Hess, West Berwick; J. A. Laub, West Berwick; Joseph Rinard, Catawissa; E. D. Hagenbuch, Scott; T. B. Miller, Bloom; Geo. W. Creasy, Center; Seth B. Lehman, Briarcreek; H. M. Bowman, Mifflin; J. W. Burlingame, Scott; W. A. Myers, West Berwick; A. B. Mendenhall, Jackson; C. S. Fornwald, Bloom; Robert Lee, Madison; James Y. Stackhouse, Pine; J. E. Cox, Bloom; John Trinkle, Bloom; Ira B. McHenry, Benton; Ralph Eves, Greenwood; Thomas Turry, Conyngham; Wm. Ikeler, Orangeville; C. A. Shannon, Benton; J. Harvey Hess, Berwick; A J. George, Bloomsburg; A. C. DeSheppard, Bloom; Alexander Shiner, West Berwick; Calvin Dent, Hemlock; John Custer, Bloom; Bruce Girton, Sugarloaf; W. H. Dennis, Berwick, Frank Hirleman, Jackson; Anthony Cain, Centralia.

When a girl tosses her head she should be sure the young man is a good catch.

Some fellows are so slow that they wouldn't even make successful pall-bearers.

You can't beat learning into a boy, in spite of the fact that a switch will make him smart.

A girl can easily twist a fellow around her finger, but the trouble is he gets broke so easily.

Lots of people who are too wise to buy green goods or gold bricks will sign a contract with a book agent.

It isn't wise to try to make all your money in one venture, unless that venture is the marrying of an heiress.

How to Tell Clean Milk.

"Clean milk," says *Woman's Home Companion* for April, "has no distinct flavor—simply a sweet, pleasant taste. If any flavors are present they are artificial. A test for the sanitary condition of milk is as follows: Take a pint of milk as it is received from the milkman, pour off a few spoonfuls, to facilitate shaking, and place in a panful of warm water, ninety-five to one hundred degrees; when thoroughly warm throughout, add one rennet tablet which has previously been dissolved in one spoonful of water, and shake, then set away in a warm place for a few minutes. When curdled, cut the curd thoroughly with a knife, to let out the whey. Let stand for a few minutes, drain off all whey possible, and continue to pour off the whey as it accumulates. There will then be a lump of compact curd. Cut this in two with a knife, so that it will fall out. The character of this curd will show very clearly the sanitary quality of the milk. If spongy and full of numerous holes, undesirable forms of bacteria, particularly those that produce gas, are present. This class of bacteria is considered by authorities to be one of the causes of epidemic diarrhea. If firm and smooth, with few or no holes, the milk is clean and has been handled in a sanitary manner. This test may be continued further by placing the curd back in the bottle and filling half full of water. If the curd floats it indicates that the milk is unclean; if it sinks, the milk is reasonably clean."

Wise and Otherwise.

—Tommy—"Paw, what is three-card monte?" Mr. Tucker—"It's the most diabolical, infernal swindle that anybody—er—er—oh, it's some sort of gambling game with cards, I believe, Tommy."—Chicago Tribune.

—The reason a man abuses millionaires is he wouldn't if he was one.—New York Press.

—"That man has done some mighty good things" Yes: I was one of them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—And lots of young men act sensibly until they fall in love.—Chicago News.

—"Y-e s," hesitated Mr. Justwed, "these buscuits are pretty good, but don't you think there ought to be just a little more——" "Your mother made them," interrupted Mrs. J., quickly"——of them?" ended Mr. J., with a flash of inspiration.—Cleveland Leader.

—Worry gives the undertaker more business than hard work.—Denver Times.

—"Mollie," he said, "I believe that if you were in Heaven you would ask the angels if your hat was on straight." "Yes" was the reply. "Just about the time you'd be asking Satan to put a little more brimstone in the 'Hot Scotch!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

—Nature teaches us to love our friends, but religion our enemies.—French.

The beauty about being an old man's darling is that a girl's husband harmonizes so well with her antique furniture.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f1010	f3 47	f7 33	...
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	1

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†		†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 35
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 40
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f4 47	f7 12	...
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 53	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 55
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 25
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 55
Bloom. P & R	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 10

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† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1909

SCHOOL CODE PASSES HOUSE.

Regardless of constitutional requirements, and with all parliamentary rules ignored by the Speaker, the school code passed the House on Monday night by a vote of 107 to 86, only three more than was required. It then went to the Senate for first reading.

This bill was jammed through by order of the bosses, and it has been so amended and changed from the original draft that no one knows its present form. The object in which the bosses are specially interested is the increase of taxes so that there will be a large fund for manipulation. No more disgraceful legislation was ever enacted in a state than that which attended the passage of this bill. Will the Governor have the courage to veto it?

The Good Old Times.

After all the thundering in the index the convicted Capitol grafters are still out of jail; another, unconvicted, secures a further postponement of his trial after a series of delays that make a travesty of justice.

The School Code bill, the sole object of which is to facilitate the increase of Philadelphia's tax rate, the enlargement of her borrowing capacity and the looting of her Treasury, goes merrily through the Legislature.

The Quay statue, buried out of sight during a Pennsylvania spasm of virtue, is dragged forth into the light with a view to its erection in the Palace of Graft at Harrisburg—fit symbol of the moral standard embraced by the dear people.

The good old times have apparently returned. Everything goes. Penrose, McNichol, Durham & Co. are supreme.

Hail! Hail! The gang's all here!
What the hell do we care!
What the hell do we care!
Phila. Record.

Legislators Who Are Known By Their Deeds.

In speaking of the characteristics of some of the leading members of the Pennsylvania legislature the Philadelphia *Ledger* of last Sunday has the following to say of our member, Hon. W. T. Creasy: One of the notable figures of the present as of previous sessions at Harrisburg is "Farmer" Creasy, the Democratic leader of the House. He commands the respect of friends and foes alike for his consummate knowledge of parliamentary tactics, his alert and sleepless vigilance in quest of ophidians in the grass and Ethiopians in the woodpile. He rises to points of order like a brook trout to a grasshopper, and amendments are as meat and drink to him when the effort is to forestall action on some obnoxious legislative measure. When he once gets the floor it is almost impossible to dispossess him, so apt is he in retort, so versatile in his own defense, so posted in every possible turn and twist of the rules.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice:
Miss Florence Brobst, Mr. Chas. Trogrietz, Cards, Miss Mary Cummings, Mr. C. F. Mann.

The Gang and the School Code.

Inebriated with power and reckless of retribution, the State and municipal Machines exhibited unrestrained their greed for money and their contempt for public interests and for legislative decorum. Having eliminated from the school code pretty much everything of value to the public in it, leaving it but little more than a thinly disguised scheme for the increase of taxation, the puppets who dance at Harrisburg as the bosses pull the strings scored a point in the progress of the school code bill and then 125 of them broke from the chamber and deserted their post of duty to thwart an impending rally of the opponents of the iniquitous measure.

Among the 125 were 38 men who are supposed to represent Philadelphia. They understood perfectly well that the whole purpose of the bill, in the shape in which their masters directed that they pass it, was to increase taxation here so that there may be more money to appropriate for contracts which will be given to the bosses themselves. The pawning of the gas works was found four years ago to be unpopular. It was feared that even stronger public hostility might be shown to the pawning of the water works. The city debt has been increased very heavily in the last two years and the constitutional limitation on the debt is being approached. To make a direct increase of the tax levy would cost the gang some popularity. But to use the public schools as a means of getting more money seems feasible, for the interest of the people in the schools is very great.

The methods employed at Harrisburg have been disgraceful as the purposes of the bosses are predatory. The public interest, the regularity of procedure, the decorum of a legislative body, the decency of men ostensibly representing their constituents, were all thrown to the winds in a wild howl for more money for the bosses, a scandalous orgy of the men who bear the mark of the Organization Beast.—*Phila. Record.*

A Novelist Dead.

F. Marion Crawford Expires at his Home in Italy.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, died at Sorrento, Italy, last Thursday. He had been ill for many weeks.

Francis Marion Crawford was born at the Baths of Lucca, Italy, August 2, 1854. He studied at Cambridge (England) Harvard and Heidelburg Universities. He was selected by the government committee to write the National Ode at the centennial of the American constitution, September 17, 1887.

During 1879-80 he edited a paper at Allahabad, and it was there that he was received into the Roman Catholic Church. He was the author of Dr. Isaacs, Pietro Ghistero, Saracinesca, Paul Patoff, the story of a lonely parish, Dr. Claudius and many other popular novels.

No Tips in Washington.

Western State Makes Giving of Any Gratuity a Misdemeanor.

Advance sheets of the new criminal code adopted at the recent session of the Legislature of Washington state show that it contains a strict anti-tipping law which provides that "every employe of a public house or public service corporation who solicits or receives any gratuity from any guest, and every person giving any gratuity shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

This was the first intimation that such a law passed the Legislature.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 12, 1909.

The Republicans are getting themselves into a pretty snarl over their alleged tariff revision. Apparently President Taft and some other members of the party deluded themselves with the belief that "the tariff could be revised by its friends", but the attempt has served only to demonstrate the accuracy of the Democratic contention that the Republican party is the creature of trusts and special interests, that its members are beholden to them for their election to Congress, and however insistent may be the demands of the voters or the wails of the consumers, they dare not disobey their masters. Were the tariff system what it purports to be, simply a method of encouraging infant industries to a point where they can stand alone, the claim that the tariff law should be revised by its friends would be logical and consistent, but whatever may have been the fundamantal theory of the protective system, as administered by the party in power it has become simply a method of enhancing the profits and perpetrating the monopolies of its beneficiaries who in return for the favors conferred upon them send men to Congress to carry out their wishes when ever a revision is undertaken. The truth of these assertions is becoming apparent to Mr. Taft and other theoretical advocates of that fundamental policy of the Republican party. Already the President is beginning to realize that in the near future he will be confronted with the dilemma of vetoing the Aldrich Payne bill because it is in no sense a revision downwards", or of signing a bill which in no essential makes good the pledges of his party, as expressed in the platform on which he was nominated and elected.

***

Behind the closing doors of the Finance Committee Senator Aldrich and his colleagues are gradually but surely eliminating from the Payne bill every feature which could, by any stretch of the imagination, be regarded as in the interest of the consumer. Republican senators on the Finance Committee complain bitterly of the selfishness of the protected interests. They say frankly that these men are so insistent on the maximum of protection that they demand rates which must prove the destruction of kindred industries. The tanners of hides insist upon duties which the makers of boots and shoes declare will prove their ruin. The steel trust insists upon duties on bar steel which make it impossible for the manufacturers of tools to turn out their products at a profit. "But, why do you heed these inordinate demands"? your correspondent asked a Republican member of the Finance Committee. The reply was as illuminating as it was frank. "They are our friends", said the Senator "and we cannot incur their enmity".

***

Whether the next House of Representatives is Republican or Democratic depends entirely upon whether it is possible to deceive a majority of the people all the time. The Republican candidates for re-election will go on the stump and point to the magnificent reduction of five-one-hundredths of a cent they have made in the duty on raw sugar. Of course they will say nothing of the fact that as long as they left the duty on refined sugar intact the reduction profited only the sugar trust. They will point to the increased duty on gloves and hosiery as evidence of the solicitude of their party for the girls and women working in the knitting factories and numbering several hundred thousand, but they will say nothing of the consumers compelled to pay higher prices or wear thinner gloves and stockings and numbering several millions. If the voters think, instead of permitting the Republican politicians to do their thinking for them November 1910, there will be a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives.

***

Attorney-General Wickersham has struck a body blow at the Kansas law guaranteeing bank deposits. He has officially decided that National banks cannot avail themselves of this law and, therefore, enter into competition with the State banks. It remains a question whether the National banks will be driven out of business in Kansas or their all-powerful influence will prove sufficient to repeal the law. When Mr. Wickersham was asked recently if it were true that he has received a fee of $200,000 from the Chicago traction companies for his work on the reorganization committee, he replied that it was and that he did not deem the fee inordinate, in fact he doubted if he would be willing to undertake like work for the same compensation. There may be no connection between these facts, but there are those who will be prone to believe that the New York corporation lawyer who charged the Chicago traction companies $200,000 for his "services", would naturally feel little consideration for the Kansas bank guarantee act.

***

President Taft, after spending another half day listening to the contentions of the representatives of "straight" whiskey and rectified whiskey has thrown up his hands in dispair and turned the whole matter over to Lloyd Bowers, his new Solicitor General. Meanwhile, however, he has ordered a suspension of the ruling that rectified spirits shall be branded "imitation whiskey", which of course, the rectifiers hale as a decided victory, as doubtless it is, for it will add at least one hundred per cent to their profits, pending Mr. Bowers' decision whatever that may be.

Millions Due Uncle Sam.

John O. Sheatz Finds $2,742,514 Away Back in the Thirties.

Evidence that the State of Pennsylvania received from the United States Government a sum almost as large as that claimed in the Murdock bill, presented in Congress on Saturday, was discovered by State Treasurer John O. Sheatz, after a search of cash books in use in the late thirties.

Three entries were found, the payments made to Pennsylvania by the Government aggregating $2,742,514.78. The first of these entries was as follows:

January 13, 1837.—Received of the United States on account of the surplus revenue deposited to the credit of the different States by act of Congress passed the 23d of June, 1836, a check on the Girard Bank for $759,000 and a check on the Moyamensing Bank for $80,836.26, total, $830,838.26.

The other entries were, on April 1, 1837, three checks aggregating $955,838.26 and July 1, 1837, three checks aggregating $955,838.26.

There is no evidence of a fourth payment or of any return of the cash to Washington. It was simply put into the State funds. When Mr. Sheatz was asked what would be done he said:

The Commonwealth will do nothing until a demand is made. The bill has not passed and as I do not know the terms of the bill I cannot say whether the State must pay interest or not. If the bill passes and is approved I suppose the Government will make a demand on the State for such a sum as it claims to be due. Then the Legislature will have to act. The course to be taken, I presume, will be to pass a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to make such payment as is necessary. The State will look thoroughly into the claim as soon as it is established.

Would Stop Carrying Concealed Weapons.

To stamp out the practice of carrying concealed weapons among the Italians, Rev A. N. Milanesi, pastor of the Italian mission of Wilkes-Barre, has evolved a plan that is attracting wide attention. The plan is to organize the Italians for the purpose of putting an end to the practice of carrying revolvers, knives or other deadly instruments. The mission leader has 281 men as members of the organization, and each member is pledged not only not to carry any deadly weapon at any time, but to use his efforts to obtain a similar pledge from his friends. By this means the use of such weapons is discouraged, and the number of crimes reduced.

Does not Color the Hair

Ingredients of Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sulphur. Destroys germs that cause dandruff and falling hair. Cures rashes and eruptions of scalp.
Glycerin. Soothing, healing. Food to the hair-bulbs.
Quinin. A strong tonic, antiseptic, stimulant.
Sodium Chlorid. Cleansing, quiets irritation of scalp.
Capsicum. Increases activity of glands.
Sage. Stimulant, tonic. Domestic remedy of high merit.
Alcohol. Stimulant, antiseptic. **Water.** **Perfume.**

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him if there is a single injurious ingredient. Ask him if he thinks Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from this formula, is the best preparation you could use for falling hair, or for dandruff. Let him decide. He knows.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices $10 to $35.

Spring Suits Regularly $20.00 **$17.50**

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at $12.75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, elect blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin; gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at $26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted. slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At $6.00 to $14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at $27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect;) lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at $20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36 inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES *All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,*

HEADINGS *Letter Heaas. Note Heads, Bill Heaas, Statements, in many grades and sizes.*

CARDS *Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.*

CARD SIGNS *No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.*

IN BOOKS *Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books. Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.*

HAND BILLS *Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.*

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS *WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.*

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our Stock Includes:

Cut Cards, all sizes,
Round Corner Cards,
Card Board in Sheets, white and colors,
Name Cards for all Secret Societies,
Window Cards,
Shipping Tags
Manila Tag Board,
Bond Papers,
Ledger Papers,
Cover Papers,
Book Papers.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events.

Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THIS SPRING
Wear Evans' Shoes AND Oxfords

You get style, you get comfort, you get both.

TAN AND SWEDE OXFORDS AND PUMPS

are most popular.

WOMEN'S - $1.00 to $3.50
MEN'S - $2.00 to 6.00

The Progressive Shoe Store
CHAS. M. EVANS.

Exclusive Sales Agency
FOR REGAL SHOES.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Two cases from this county were argeud in the Supreme Court in Philadelphia this week. One was a bill in equity wherein B. F. Rice is plaintiff, and Geo. Ruckle, Sr., Harvey Ruckle, and Geo. Ruckle, Jr., executor of Wesley Ruckle, deceased, are the defendants.

Some years ago B. F. Rice bought at sheriff's sale several pieces of land in Espy which he alleged were the property of Wesley Ruckle in his lifetime. The titles to these lands were in the names of the defendants. Rice claimed that the deeds of record to the defendants were executed in mistake and fraud, and in 1900 filed his bill, asking for a decree directing the defendants to execute such conveyances as will perfect his title, and to pay him the rental value of these lots from the date of the sheriff's sale to him. The defendants denied that Wesley Ruckle had any title whatever to these lots.

G. M. Tustin, Esq., was appointed referee, and testimony was taken before him, final argument being heard in January 1902. In May 1907 the referee filed his report, sustaining the allegations of the plaintiff, reformed the deeds of the defendants and putting the title in the purchaser of Wesley Ruckle's interest, and awarding the plaintiff $608 for rents and profits, and the costs.

An appeal was taken by the defendants, the main point at issue being whether the plaintiff produced any evidence of sufficient weight and character to justify the reformation of the deeds, and if he did not, whether a court of equity has any jurisdiction to determine the title and possession of land where the plaintiff's only proper and sufficient evidence goes to the question of an adverse user for more than twenty-one years.

Hon. Grant Herring was the counsel for the plaintiff, and Hon. Fred Ikeler for the defendant.

The other case heard was that of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg against the estate of Joseph Ratti deceased. During his lifetime Joseph Ratti endorsed a note for E. F. Carpenter who at the time was the cashier of the Bank. The note was discounted by the Bank and was not paid when it fell due. In the meantime Mr. Carpenter had retired from the Bank and Mr. Ratti had died in Italy. The note was not protested, but there was attached to it on a separate piece of paper a waiver of protest signed by Joseph Ratti. This required explanation and Mr. Carpenter was called as a witness to testify to the transaction.

The defendant objected to the admission of his testimony on the ground that he was incompetent, Mr. Ratti being dead. Judge Evans admitted the evidence, and this admission was assigned as error.

Hon. Fred Ikeler and Clinton Herring were counsel for the Bank, and Hon. John G. Harman for the defendant, who appealed the case.

Muncy Will Celebrate.

Muncy is to have a jubilee on May 15, when the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will be held in that town. Representatives and members of the order will be present from all over Central Pennsylvania and many lodges will attend, accompanied by bands, to participate in the parade, which will take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon The State officers will be present as well as a number of prominent speakers who will make addresses.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COUNCIL MEETING.

At last Monday evening's session of the Town Council a good deal of business was transacted. The most important were the following: To have the roof of the Town Hall repaired; ordered letter heads printed; fixed April 19th for a meeting to discuss the collection of taxes. The opening of the avenue from Paul E. Wirt's property on First street to Keller Avenue at the rear of the Fowler property was referred to the highway committee. It was ordered that Shaffer's wagon on Market Square be removed within 24 hours after notice to him, with permission to put it on the street on Saturdays from 12 o'clock to 11 p. m.

The following police were appointed: William Deiterich, Frank Deiterich, Charles VanLiew, Jacob Faux, Harry Giger, Daniel Mordan, William Viets and Frank Roadarmel.

A brick crossing was ordered on East street at East Third.

The street commissioner was empowered to employ two men as his regular assistants and also a man with one horse and wagon for six months of the year for town work.

The policemen were advised not to wear their uniforms except when on duty.

The Town Treasurer was ordered to submit to the Council monthly the amount of orders paid by him during the month. From this statement the Council would issue him an order for his commission.

T. L. Smith was reappointed a member of the Board of Health.

It was decided to test the fire hose on Saturday afternoon.

After some other minor matters and the passing of bills were attended to, the council adjourned.

EASTER AT ST. PAUL'S.

The services at St. Paul's Church last Sunday were well attended. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, Easter lilies and callas predominating in profusion. The music by the vested choir was fine, and the sermons by the Rector, Rev. J. W. Diggles, were excellent.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 4-15-4t

NECKWEAR SALE.

On Friday afternoon and evening a neckwear sale will be conducted in the lecture room of the Lutheran Church by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society. A slice of delicious pie will be served for a nickel, and a fine lot of ties, collars, belts and bonnets will be offered for sale.

Increased Capitalization.

At a meeting of the stock holders of the Magee Carpet Company last Saturday the capital stock was increased from $300,000 to $1,000,000. It remains for the Directors to act upon the matter, which they will probably consider favorably.

The Magee Carpet Mill is one of the largest in the country, and if it continues to grow as rapidly as it has for the past few years under Mr. Magee's efficient management, it will soon be at the head of the list.

The contract for making changes in the county commissioners' rooms in the court house has been awarded to H. W. Watts. A portion of the office will be partitioned off so as to give the commissioners a private room.

The law, insurance, and real estate office of J. H. Maize has been removed to 116 North Main, street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE, Attorney.
4-1-4t.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Charles E. Steele and wife to Beneville Williams for a tract of land in Hemlock township.

Clinton C. Mensch et al. executor of Thomas M. Mensch, to Daniel F. Knittle for 17 acres of land in Catawissa borough.

Wm. Mensch, executor of Hester J. Barton, deceased, to W. E Rinker for a house and lot of ground situate on the west side of West street, Bloomsburg.

W. H. Gable and W. A. Gable, administrators of Henry H. Gable, deceased, to Clinton Gable for 73 1-4 acres of land situate in Locust township.

Clinton Gable and wife to Wilson H. Gable for 73 1-4 acres of land situate in Locust township.

American Car and Foundry Co. to William Krug for lot No. 751 situate on Second avenue, West Berwick.

John Hess and wife to Thomas Schlauch for 134 acres and 22 perches of land situate in Pine township.

Ann Mann to Anna E. Jones for a lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg.

John Mourey and wife to H. P. Cherrington for 102 perches of land situate in Roaring Creek township.

Peter Walter, administrator of Lewis E. Walter, deceased, to Wallace A. Slusser for 27 acres and 154 perches of land situate in Montour township.

Sarah Sponenberg to G. H. Laubach for two pieces of land situate in Fishing Creek township containing tract No. 1, 50 acres and 20 perches; tract No. 2, 24 acres and 1 perch of land.

Wellington Cleaver and wife to Jackson Cleaver for three-fourths interest in 47 acres and 7 perches of land situate in Franklin township.

Jackson Cleaver and wife to W. E. Creasy for 47 acres and 7 perches of land in Franklin township.

David Wrights and wife to Glen L. Shultz for 111 1-4 acres of land situate in Franklin township.

Henry Frantz and wife to Freas Fowler for a lot of ground situate on the south side of Front street, Berwick.

Jennie K. Engle to M. T. Grimes for a house and lot of ground situate on south side of South street, Catawissa.

Fred Shaffer and wife to Oliver B. Millard for north half of lot No. 7 in block 104 of the plan of the borough of Centralia.

John B. Irvin and wife to Oliver B. Millard for a lot of ground situate in Centralia.

Earl E. Fisher et al to Sylvester Kitchen for 9 acres and 90 perches of land situate in Mt. Pleasant township.

J. C. Stone et al to Perry J. Musselman for a lot of ground situate on the southerly side of Brittain street in the borough of West Berwick.

Wm. Chrisman, executor of Hester L. Shaffer, deceased, to John Shaffer for 16 acres and 150 perches of land situate in Mt. Pleasant township.

Charles W. Sanders and wife to W. H. Wood for two tracts of land situate in Pine township, tract No. 1 containing 59 acres and 148 perches; tract No. 2 containing 6 acres and 80 perches.

M B. Cumbler et al to Emanuel Hummel for a lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg.

Mary E. Eut to Farmers National Bank for a three story building and lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg.

A. E. Artman and wife to F. V. Frisbie for a tract of land in Orange township.

Hiram Transeu's heirs to G. W. Transue for a tract of land in Scott township.

Citizens Land Association to Frank Ikeler, Trustee, for a lot of ground in Bloomsburg.

Alfred Bowen to Sarah Jane Bowen for a house and lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg.

Simon Rider and wife to Wm. Krug for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

Berwick Land and Improvement Company to W. H. Gibbs for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

Duval Dickson and wife to W. H. Gibbs for a lot of land situate in Briarcreek.

A. H. Wallman and wife to W. H. Gibbs for a lot of ground situate in Briarcreek township.

H. W. Shaffer and wife to E. H Yocum for 55 acres and 120 perches situate in Greenwood and Fishingcreek townships

E. H. Yocum and wife to Mary M. Albertson for 13 acres of land situate in Fishingcreek township.

James L. Evans and wife to The Eastern Union Building and Loan Association for lot No. 14, Section 6, of the Berwick Land and Improvement Co's addition to West Berwick.

Herbert L. Peters and wife to Philip Peters for lots Nos. 15 and 16, situate in West Berwick.

D. J. Waller, Jr., and L. E. Waller, executors of D. J. Waller, deceased to Amos B. Hartman for lot of ground at Canal and Catherine streets, Bloomsburg.

Aaron Boone and Jeanette Martz, executors of Isaac Martz, deceased, to James M. Kile for lots Nos. 82 and 83 in Fairview Terrace, North Berwick.

MONTOUR COURT AFFIRMED.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of Fleishman vs Swentek on Monday morning, in which they affirmed the rulings of Judge Evans. The case was tried in Danville last year, resulting in a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff took an appeal, and it was carried to the Supreme Court.

The facts briefly are as follows:

Fleishman purchased the clothing stock of Dreifus & Co., who were tenants of Swentek on Mill street, Danville. Dreifus owed Swentek some back rent which Fleishman paid, and he also paid the rent for the ensuing month. On the last day of that month Fleishman began to move his goods out, and Swentek issued a landlord's warrant and levied upon the stock, the sheriff taking possession.

Fleishman claimed that he had an agreement with Swentek to rent by the month, and was not holding under the Dreifus lease, which was for a year and had a clause giving the landlord the right to collect the rent for the year in case of removal by the tenant. Swentek denied such an agreement, and claimed that the only lease was the Dreifus lease. Some of the goods were sold, and after paying the rent, there was a balance coming to Fleishman of $340.00 which the sheriff tendered to him and he refused. Fleishman then brought suit against Swentek for alleged illegal distraint and sale of the goods.

On the trial the court submitted to the jury the determination of the legality of the distraint proceedings. This and other matters were claimed to be errors. The plaintiff claimed that there were two vital questions in the case: Was Fleishman bound by the provisions of the Dreifus lease, and was the landslord's warrant legally issued and all the proceedings under it regular?

He claimed that the court should have instructed the jury on the law as to the regularity, instead of leaving it to them to find as a matter of fact.

In the argument to the Supreme Court three points were discussed. 1. The regularity of the distraint proceedings. 2. The submitting to the jury the determination of the legality of the distraint proceedings. 3. The submitting to the jury the determination of a question upon which there was no evidence.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the rulings of Judge Evans, in favor of the defendant. Judge Hinckley and Edward Sayre Gearhart, Esq., represented the plaintiff, and Judge Herring and W. K. West, Esq., the defendant.

Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard.

The comedy, "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," to be presented in Columbia Theatre, tonight under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A., promises to be a distinct success. Of three acts, there runs through it a pretty love story of Virginia Lee, a rich man's daughter, for Ralph Briggs, Mrs. Briggs' adopted son.

The love scene between "Manny," who stutters, and Silas, her shy suitor, is worth the price of admission.

The children will enjoy the antics of Alvira and Melissa, ably assisted by Jimmy Briggs, lassoer of goats and pigs.

The following is the cast: Mrs. Briggs, Ruth Doty, Ralph, adopted son, Lerea White; Jimmy Briggs, Wm. Hassenplug, Alvira, Briggs, Harriet Hartman; Melissa, Virginia Gorden, children of Mrs Briggs, Mr. Lee, Myron Werkheiser; Virginia Lee, Lillian Reber; Daisy, Mazie I. Eyer; Mrs. O'Conner, Mary Cook; Mandy Bates, Kate Donohue; Silas, C. P. Culp.

High Priced Wine.

Judge McClure, of Union county, does not think that license holders should charge State Capitol furniture profits upon their drinkables. He recently took occasion from the bench to give some kindly advice to a license applicant who had been accused of making extortionate charges at his place. The Judge stated that a price of $6 per quart for wine that cost less than a dollar would not be permitted in the future.

Ice Bills to be Big.

Prices Already Going Up in the Pocono Field.

The shortage of the ice crop in the Pocono and other Monroe county ice-producing regions has created alarm, and there is every likelihood of a big increase in prices. In both of the Stroudsburgs the rates have been increased, and it is a question whether the supply on hand will hold out. The Pocono Pure Water Ice Company harvested but 1500 tons, against 3000 to 3500 in former years And the same condition exists in other sections.

In Stroudsburg the price has been raised from 15 to 35 cents per 100 pounds to saloons, hotels, ice cream manufacturers and other large consumers, while to private families the increase is from 35 cents to 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The outlook for the ice business this summer is anything but good, and many companies will be considered losers. Those that were fortunate enough to gather an average crop will profit by the higher prices, but there are not many such.

Length of Lives of Ex-Presidents.

George Washington lived two years and nine months after retirement.

John Adams lived twenty-five years and three months.

Thomas Jefferson lived seventeen years and three months.

James Madison lived nineteen years and three months.

James Monroe lived six years and four months.

John Quincy Adams lived nineteen years and served in the House of Representatives.

Andrew Jackson lived eight years and three months.

Martin Van Buren lived twenty-one years and four months.

William Henry Harrison died precisely one month after his inauguration, April 4, 1841.

John Tyler lived seventeen years after his retirement.

James K. Polk lived three months.

Zachary Taylor died in office sixteen months after his inauguration.

Millard Fillmore lived twenty-one years after his retirement.

Franklin Pierce, twelve years and seven months.

James Buchanan, six years and eleven months.

Abraham Lincoln died in office.

Andrew Johnson lived six years and four months after retirement and served a portion of a term in the United States Senate.

U. S. Grant lived eight years and four months after retirement.

Rutherford B. Hayes, eleven years and eleven months.

James A. Garfield died four months after his inauguration.

Chester A. Arthur survived one year and eight months after retirement.

Grover Cleveland, ten years and seven months.

Benjamin Harrison, eight years.

William McKinley died in office.

A Real Daughter.

On the top of Muncy Mountain, in Patton township, Centre county, lives a real daughter of the Revolution in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese, daughter of Captain Evans. The lady is now in the ninety-seventh year of her age, and her identity as a woman fully qualified to a pension of eight dollars a month has just been discovered by the Bellefonte Chapter. D. A. R., who have interested themselves in her behalf. The aged lady will also be presented with a gold spoon by the national organization of D. A. R.

An Experienced Tuner.

In our notice of Mr. Kilpatrick, the piano tuner, of Wilkes-Barre, last week, the type made us say that he was an "inexperienced" tuner. Of course what we wrote was that he was an "experienced" tuner. He has done much work here in his line, and has given entire satisfaction. From our personal knowledge we can cheerfully recommend him to all persons who want first class work in their piano tuning.

A Park for Hazleton.

A plot of ground containing 140,000 square feet has just been deeded to the city of Hazleton by the Diamond Coal and Land Company, which made the offer last December. The land is given to the city with the express stipulation that it is to be held in trust to be used for a park only. If any other use is made of it, it will revert back to the original owners. The donors also retain all the mineral, mining and water privileges.

State College News.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has accepted the invitation of the Pomona Grange of Centre County to hold the next annual meeting of the State Grange at State College The date fixed is December 21–24 The Auditorium and Armory of the college campus afford unsurpassed facilities for the thousands who attend this annual meeting.

The Winter Courses in Agriculture at State College begin November 30th, 1909, and close February 25th, 1910. These five courses bring a fine body of young men to the college each winter. The instruction is practical and helpful to men engaged in Agricultural, Horticulture, Dairy Husbandry, Dairy Manufacturing or Poultry Raising No entrance examinations are required.

Farmers' week at State College will begin Monday, December 27th, and close January 1st. The slight change in date this year is made on account of the date of the State Grange meeting.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Millers' Association will be held at the Pennsylvania State College, September 8–10 1909. The College Experiment Station has arranged to have some milling tests of varieties of wheat made in co-operation with this association.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 4-15-4t

Another Story By Charles Major.

The author of "When Knighthood Was In Flower" and those "Uncle Tom Andy Bill" stories has attempted to do for German literature what he did for English Literature in his "Knighthood" Volume. The story is called "A Gentle Knight Of Old Brandenburg" and will be printed in The Sunday Edition of *The Philadelphia Press* in serial form, the first chapters appearing May 16th. The Margrave and other characters are historical personages at the Court of the Father of Frederick the Great. Young Frederick and his favorite sister Princess Wilhelmina, figure conspicuously in the story throughout. If you have ever read the story "When Knighthood Was in Flower," you will surely appreciate Major's efforts in his latest success, "A Gentle Knight Of Old Brandenburg."

Don't fail to read the opening chapters appearing exclusively in *The Philadelphia Sunday Press*, May 16th. Send your order in advance to make sure you won't be disappointed.

Farm For Sale 7,000 Profit-Paying Farms in 14 States. Stroud's New Monthly Bulletin of Real Bargains, profusely illustrated, mailed *free*; we pay your R. R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO., Book C 1. World's Largest Farm Dealers, Land Title Bldg., Phila. 4-15-10t

Nobody Wants It.

No one seems to want the postmastership at Beach Haven, Pa., as the office pays but $225 per year. There has been a vacancy there since the death of Postmaster F. M. Keiner several weeks ago. It is probable that the office will be abolished and that territory be served by the rural free delivery from the Berwick office.

Miss Grace Correll who has been undergoing treatment at the hospital, was able to return to her home on Sunday.

The Judges of this state have had their salaries increased $350,000 a year by the Republican legislature. They were well paid before, the salary of $5000 being double what many of them ever earned at practicing law. They ought to feel very grateful.

The Soldiers' Pension bill giving each veteran a pension of $6.00 a month was killed in the same Republican legislature. Wonder how the old soldiers feel about it!

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The Five-dollar Gold Coin

"Your change, sir!" and the clerk at Loring Graham & Sons handed over the counter a number of coins with a neatly done up package. "Thank you," and he stepped in his alert, business-like way to another customer who had just entered the large hardware establishment, while Carl started toward the door with the package containing his new skates, at the same time slipping the change left over from the crisp five-dollar bill into his trousers' pocket.

"Haven't you counted it?" asked Uncle Tom, who had aided Carl in the selection of the bright nickel skates.

"Why, no; I never do! What's the use—the clerk does that! It isn't at Loring Graham & Sons as it is at some stores; they're honest there—never heard of any one being cheated!"

"It isn't that so much as it is the liability of one's making a mistake. A person never ought to receive any change—however small the amount—without counting it over on the spot. You can hardly expect a mistake to be rectified after once having left the store, however reputable the firm."

"But it makes lots of bother," argued Carl, "when one's in a hurry."

"It makes no difference, it's business; and every boy ought to train himself early in strict business principles and live up to them."

"Aren't they a dandy pair—my Ice Flyers—that's what I'm going to name them!" exclaimed Carl, adroitly changing the subject. "There isn't a fellow in Shirley that's got a prettier pair!"

"They are beauties, no mistake! I think you got them, too, at a very reasonable figure. Now don't forget, my boy, hereafter about counting your change." And Uncle Tom, without waiting for a reply, entered his place of business, a few blocks from the hardware store.

"It's all nonsense taking such trouble! That's just the way lo of folks do. They stand and count 'ten and five—fifteen; and three—eighteen; and two's twenty,' when they give a quarter for a five-cent lead pencil!" declared Carl to himself, going down the walk. And they know the clerk would give them the right change. I'm not going to do it, it's too foolish!"

During the fall and winter Carl Bradford obtained his spending money by making himself generally useful, an hour each night and morning to his uncle's firm. Their "fill-up chinks" man had been Carl's designation of himself, and now he was known to all the clerks in the establishment as "F. C."

A bright morning in early winter as Carl was about to leave, his uncle called him into the office.

"I wish on your way home, Carl, you'd call at the freight office and pay this bill. It's twelve dollars," handing him a twenty-dollar note. "You may bring the change back after school."

"Yes, sir;" and Carl took the money and went whistling on his errand.

After he had paid the bill Carl took the change that was handed him—he remembered afterward that it consisted of one note and the rest in coin—and slipped it in his vest pocket.

"I won't be so liable to lose it there," he thought.

It didn't again enter his mind until his uncle asked him in the evening if he had taken a receipt.

"Oh, yes; and the change—I'd forgotten all about it! Here it is," and Carl handed the receipt and money to his uncle just as he had received them at the freight office.

"Why, this isn't all," said Mr. Bradford, slowly counting the amount the second time. "The receipt's all right, but the change—there's only three dollars here—a five dollar bill, two halves, and four quarters."

"It's just as I took it," declared Carl positively.

"Did you count it before you put it in your pocket?"

"No-o; I—I didn't think. I supposed 'twould be all right," coloring.

"But it isn't Carl; it's five dollars short!"

"It ought to be there," and Carl emptied all his pockets, and then went through them again. "I—I didn't take it!"

"Of course you didn't, my boy; no Bradford would do such a thing as that! 'twas a mistake made at the freight office owing to"—

"My not counting it when 'twas given me," interrupted Carl dismally.

"Perhaps if you go over early in the morning by their looking over their accounts they may be able to rectify it, though it's doubtful if they're closed now."

But, when Carl went over on his way down town, they insisted they had given him the right change the day before, and, bitterly disappointed, Carl reported to his uncle.

"I—I'll pay it," faltered Carl, "out of my earnings. 'Twill take ten weeks, but by going without everything else I can do it."

"It's business, my boy," declared Uncle Tom, encouragingly. "I'm sorry, but it may"—

"Teach me a lesson—it will," and Carl smiled grimly as he spoke.

During the following weeks Carl saved every cent he earned, to pay back the five dollars to his uncle's firm.

One morning—'twas at the end of the ninth week—Carl carried his vest he was accustomed to wear, to his mother to mend.

"It needs two buttons—and the pockets leak," playfully.

"Leave it on a chair, dear' and I'll see to it and stop the holes. I'll have it ready by noon," and his mother smiled with her "love-to-work-for-my-boy" smile as he laid down the garment.

"See what I've found!" she exclaimed. "A bright five-dollar gold coin!"

"In—'twasn't in the vest, was it, mother?" and the expression on Carl's face was a mingling of hope and incredulity.

"Indeed it was, hidden way down in the corner, where the unsuspected leak hole had dropped it."

"Then it's the change, the five dollars of that freight money! Hurrah! But," more soberly, "I'm glad now it got lost a while, for by it I've learned one of Uncle Tom's business principles, and I'll not forget it!"—Christian Advocate.

Should He Marry.

The Man—

Who goes home to grumble and growl;

Who thinks he can keep house much better than his wife.

Who cannot remember his wife's birthday nor the anniversary of their marriage.;

Who believes that no one below the status of an angel should be his helpmate.

Who decides his wife is "fixed" for the season if she has one new gown.

Who imagines a woman's bonnet should cost about $1.95;

Who fancies his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters;

Who provides himself with a family and trusts in Providence to produce a home and something to eat;

Who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him;

Who advises his sick wife to be up and doing and she will feel ever so much better.

Who doesn't know what a woman wants with ready cash when she has credit at a dry goods store;

Who forgets his manners as soon as he steps across his own threshold;

Who thinks a dining-room carpet should last a lifetime;

Who constantly talks about supporting a wife, when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sunday;

Who declares it all nonsense for a woman to want a ten-cent bunch of violets when she hasn't seen a flower for five months;

Who quotes the Apostle Paul on the "woman question" and firmly believes the mantle of the holy man has fallen upon his shoulders.

Who looks upon his wife as a mental waste-paper basket into which he drops the chips of ideas he has collected during the day.

Mutual Forebearance.

A much neglected little duty is the duty of mutual forebearance, which in the observance or in the breach, none has more to do with the happiness or unhappiness of life. In our hurried lives we are constantly jostling against each other, we are bustled out not only of the little courtesies that sweeten out lives, but oft-times of the common decencies, the lack of which does so sadden and sour life. Our interests, therefore, with those of others and in the pushing of our plans, the enthusiasm of our efforts and the promotion of our self-interests we are apt to say and do things which injure others.

Antiseptics.

About 1860 Dr. Lister, while studying the experimental researches of Pasteur, came to the conclusion that the evils observed in open wounds were due to the admission into them of organisms which exist in the air, in water, on instruments, on sponges, and on the hands of the surgeon. These organisms, he concluded, finding a suitable opportunity for their growth in the discharges and surrounding tissue, germinate in them, and thus give rise to septicaemia. After much study he settled upon carbolic acid as the remedy for the difficulty.

Perils in London.

To elderly people London is no longer a pleasant place of residence. The streets have become a labyrinth of horror and difficulty, a region of hideous sounds and foul smells. With motor houses toppling over on the sidewalks, and private motors knocking down lampposts and impinging on the shelters, the unfortunate citizen knows not whither to wend his trembling steps.

Headache and Cold Feet.

Often it is found that a chronic sufferer from headache often complains of cold feet. This shows bad circulation and it should be strengthened. A simple and helpful remedy is to bathe the feet in cold water night and morning and rub briskly with a fresh brush or Turkish towel.

CAN'T VOTE AND HAVE BABIES, TOO

It's Pathologically and Functionally Impossible, Declares Dr. Max G. Schlapp

RACE SUICIDE IN BALLOT BOX

Dr. Schlapp Tells Women at the Colony Club That Increased Activity on Their Part Threatens the Extinction of the Species.

New York City.—The trouble with a woman who wants to vote is that she is too katabolic. It is a pathological condition. The moment you, if you are a woman, develop katabolic characteristics (which means maleness) to any pronounced degree you want the ballot and won't be happy till you get it.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, of the Cornell University Medical School, told collective woman at the Colony Club that the gaining of the vote meant depopulation of the cradle through the unsexing, not virtual but physical, of the mother of the race. He regards it as a disease.

His scientific exposition of the principles—the katabolism—involved was the climax of the "anti" arguments, which have heretofore contented themselves with the assurance that woman could not bear arms for her country like a man. But Dr. Schlapp's assertion is the reversal of this proposition. She may go to the ballot-box clothed with feminity and emerge a Dr. Mary Walker. The more activity, the more maleness, the speaker insisted.

Dr. Schlapp explained the "conpugation" of cells, one (the female) being large, well nourished, inactive. The other (the male), uses up all its energy in functional activity, and is small. If a sponge were cut in pieces, said the doctor, each piece is capable of reproducing the whole organism. As groups of cells become specialized from special functional activity they lose their power of reproduction. They have no energy left for that.

"Fertility diminishes as we rise in the animal kingdom. There is an antagonism between expenditure and genesis," went on the doctor. "The worker ant uses all her activity, and therefore loses the power of reproduction. The bat uses a great deal of energy in flying; the mouse uses little. So we find the mouse producing eight to twelve young while the bat produces but one." He quoted industrial statistics in connection with the birth rate to show the decrease in infants.

"You may say that there is a psychical reason for it," he continued. "People don't want more than one or two children, and men don't want them any more than women do. But this very thing is a process of nature. Every thought has a cause, and this thought is prompted by the increasing activity of women. They are becoming too katabolic and losing their love of offspring; otherwise this love would be stronger than the fear of not being able to provide for their children. The lower animals do not hesitate.

"Statisticians contend that the mother love, the lover of offspring, is diminishing with the greater functional activity. It is Spencer's own law that individuation increases at the expense of genesis. That is, that there is a loss of the sex quality, of the procreative, with increase in individual activity. The law holds good in the three factors of growth, development and expenditure. These three are all antagonistic to genesis.

"The lowest cell organism, the monocell, can produce 170,000,000 of its kind in four days, the elephant, the other extreme, after thirty years, can produce but one of its kind in a period of approximately five years.

"Woman is spending too much energy by adding to her functional burdens, robbing herself of her formative powers. What the individual devotes to activity means so much less potential energy for the generative. This holds good from the monocell to the multi-cell organism."

Dr. Schlapp thought it was a pity and a shame that women should have to get out into the world and work for a living. They are the victims of circumstances.

CARNEGIE ANTI-CHRISTIAN.

Go Declares Presbyterian Preacher, Who Hopes He'll Be Converted.

New Orleans.—"Carnegie is not a friend of Christian education or of the churches. I hope he will be converted some day."

So declared Dr. William H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, stated clerk of the Council of the Reformed Churches of America holding the Presbyterian system, in conference here.

Beehive in Big Rock.

Caldwell, Idaho.—A beehive in the solid rock of the bluffs near Boise river bridge was the unusual discovery made by three Caldwell men. The discoverers of the bees' unusual "hive," Ed Smith, J. L. Maxwell and William Mark, proceeded to blast away the rock with dynamite, and their reward was a large quantity of honey of fairly marketable quality. The bees, it was found upon investigation, had made entry to the interior of the bluff through natural crevices.

USEFUL IN THE BEDROOM.

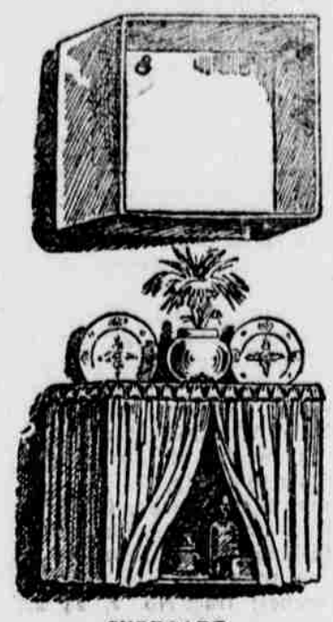
Medicine Cupboard Inexpensive and Easy to Construct.

A very useful article in a bedroom is some kind of little cupboard in which may be kept medicine-bottles and other things which are better out of sight. It should also be a place from which they may be readily removed and replaced when required. It is to meet this want that we give the accompanying sketches, and a small hanging cupboard may be easily and quickly arranged with little or no expense.

Any strong wooden box of suitable size may be used, and the lid may be dispensed with. A case that has contained a dozen bottles of wines of spirits will answer the purpose admirably.

Two holes should be cut in the bottom of the box, and it may then be suspended from the wall by means of two strong nails in the manner shown in the upper sketch.

The front and sides can be draped



CUPBOARD.

with a pretty odd remnant of material that we happen to have by us, and an opening arranged in the center so that the articles inside are easily procured when required. The space on the top will form a nice place for perhaps a pot with a fern or other ornaments. A little cupboard of this kind will also make an excellent "smoker's cabinet," in which may be kept a jar of tobacco, cigars, etc. In the latter case it is not difficult to fit up a small rack for the pipes at one side of the cupboard.

FOR HOLDING THE LAUNDRY.

Bag More Ornamental Than the Common Linen Receptacle.

The ordinary laundry bag, though it may answer its purpose well, is not a very sightly article, and our sketch shows a bag of prettier and more ornamental shape. It is made with a turn-over flap on which a floral design or the words "laundry

bag" may be worked, and it is also ornamented with a hem-stitched frill and a bunch of ribbons.

A loop of tape or ribbon can be used for suspending it in its place, and to further improve its appearance the hem-stitched frill may be carried all around the edge of the bag, if desired. The size must be regulated by whether it is intended to hold all the personal linen that is to be sent to the laundry, or only small things, such as handkerchiefs, laces, collars, etc.

To Save the Hands.

If you live in an apartment and have the work of pulling the dumbwaiter up and down, try doing it with the aid of an iron-holder. It will make the task easier, and save the ropes from cutting your hands considerably. Or if you prefer, keep a mitten or loose glove in the kitchen for the same purpose. But although the latter method is perhaps better in some respects, it takes a moment's time to slip the glove on.

Women at the University.

"Woman's place at the University of Berlin," says the "Tageblatt," of that city, "has already become an important one, although her rights have not yet been fully recognized there. According to the latest report, 449 women were entered at the largest high school last summer and 753 attended the winter session. Degrees were conferred on twelve; ten in medicine and two in philosophy."

Business in Eyesight.

Woman opticians, not a few, but by the dozen, proves that ever broadening field for those of the fair sex who will work.

MOODS OF THE CHAUFFEUR.

His Attitude Tells You What His Type Is.

The art of the chauffeur has its moods expressed not alone in the lines that mark the face of the automobile driver, but in the curves of his clothing as well. Watch the shoulders of the chauffeur and you can tell what he is thinking of.

When you see at the wheel of an 8 horse power wheezer that rattles and bangs so that you'd think every moment is its last as a whole machine, a man all crumpled up within himself and sitting on his spine, you may be sure that in fancy he

Fascination.

is zipping down the Jericho turnpike at the steering post of a 120 horsepower red devil and eating up mile after mile of oiled road.

In his mind's eye he is the hero of a thousand narrow escapes from terible mangling in this imaginary race, although his rattleybang car maybe isn't going so fast that a bicycle policeman would think of even cautioning him.

If he has the stump of an unlighted cigar in his mouth and can chew on it as the thought miles are put far behind he wonders if the folk on the sidewalk aren't thinking he is Barney Oldfield. He is sure that they must think from the cap he wears that he is a racing driver.

So he crouches forward to offer less resistance to the breeze that his terrific mental speed brings against him and gazes anxiously to see how the oil is running. If there is a car

Nervousness.

that his is fast enough to pass he goes by with everything wide open and then he is sure that the other folks must believe they have been passed by one of the firecracker sounding racers.

Then there are the one handed drivers, who are related to the no hand bicycle riders. They like to loll back and take 'er through the crowds with only one hand on the wheel, and that the brake hand.

Nonchalantly they snap the ashes from their cigars with the free hand and wonder if all the world is not wondering at their sang froid or whatever it is that they think they have. Nothing delights them more than to have some one on the sidewalk remark: "Look at that guy drivin' with one hand."

What matter if they do get about two quarts of paint scraped off the machine by trolley cars and trucks

Uncertainty.

every other day because they haven't the proper grip on the machine? They are able to fall back on the cushions with the bored air that makes anarchists of those who watch from the sidewalk.

Between these classes come the other grades. There is the man afraid of his motor car, and easy prey of the swindling chauffeur.

He takes hold of the steering wheel as if it were made of candy and might break if he gripped it too hard. He comes to a stop at every crossing and almost stalls the engine twenty times in a mile in the city, because he wants to make sure that there isn't anything on the cross street to bump him.

In so doing he is apt to forget that there is anything behind him and the bumps he gets are from the rear. His bills for broken radiators—on other folks' cars—are something frightful.

Caution is his watchword. He is

Caution.

nervous and uncertain. He can't ever make up his mind to duck through a hole and get ahead of some truck covering his carload and himself with dust.

He belongs to the dust eating class, only he doesn't do it because he is sticking in behind some high powered car. No, he always gets up just so far and then as he is about to take a chance and plunge through an opening he loses his nerve, checks and ties up traffic in his neighborhood for about twenty minutes.

Devil May Care.

The nervous man delights to drive past a school house when it is letting out. If he misses having heart disease it isn't his fault. When he gets home and goes to bed after such an experience he dreams of riding over a corduroy road with children's bodies for logs and wakes up in a cold sweat after he has been sentenced to the electric chair for pueicide.

The uncertain type never knows what the works of the machine are for. He pulls the brake when he means to change the gears and he lets the air run down and gets out of gasolene and generally has the time of his life in an ordinary twenty mile ride. He never knows the road and he isn't sure that he has oil enough in his lamps to justify staying out after dark.

Contentment.

When he sees a policeman a few blocks away he shuts off in such a hurry that the policeman becomes suspicious. He goes by the policeman at two miles an hour. Then when he gets a safe distance away he turns on the juice again, but he is not sure enough of the way he ought to do it and generally wakes up the car and its load of passengers by taking a leap from two miles an hour up to twenty-two within the space of a few yards. He is a fine mechanic, is the uncertain driver. He can take the car apart by means of these sudden starts in much less time than the spare parts he will soon need can be sent from the factory.

Mule Committed Suicide.

A case of mule suicide is reported from the Morel district of Switzerland, and the Kansas City Journal tells the story in this way: "The beast had received rough usage and was being driven daily with a heavy load back and forth from Binn Valley to Morel. The other evening as the muleteer had added, as usual, his own weight to the tired mule's already heavy load the beast plunged and reared so violently that the man was thrown with violence, breaking his arm, while the pack was flung off. Bolting then along the torrent side, the mule was nearing the bridge at Schert at full gallop, when a party of men barred the way. Seeing escape thus blocked and recapture inevitable, with a return to the old unbearable cruelty, the animal stopped, turned to the torrent flowing at a great depth below, and with a sure leap plunged headlong into the abyss."

Permitted to Whistle in Church.

Harry P. Bosson of Reading, as his friends in Worcester say, whistled in church while attending divine worship in that city recently. When asked about it Mr. Bosson said he was not asleep and explained his action by telling the following story: "The minister said just before the contribution that any one who put 50 cents or more into the contribution box was entitled and expected to whistle. As the collectors were on their way the whistling came from all parts of the room and was not far from universal. When it came down to me it was up to me to dig down and content myself with a whistle."

This is the latest way of raising money for churches.

Need of a New Animal.

"What we need most in my business," said the butcher, "is some sort of new animal. One of my best customers comes in this morning, a man that's well able to pay for anything he wants, and says he's tired of eating beef, lamb, mutton and pork, and why, he wants to know, why can't we have something different and new? And I've got other customers that feel just the same way; they're tired of the old things and want something new. Can't somebody give us a new animal for butchers' meat? He'd be a benefactor to others and he wouldn't lose anything by it himself."

"The Needle."

"The needle is a sewing tool. It is composed of two parts,—the point and the eye. The eye is made of air, and is what you stick the thread through. The point is made of steel, and is what you stick through the cloth."—Youth's Companion.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

THE FIRST MISSIONARY.

April 18, '09—(Acts 9:1-30).

Of all the great men who have adorned or developed the Christian Church, St. Paul confessedly stands at the head. What Moses was to the Old Dispensation, that Paul is to the New Dispensation, a teacher to all generations. Great pulpit orators, renowned theologians, profound philosophers, immortal poets, successful reformers, and enlightened statesmen have never disputed his intellectual and spiritual supremacy; to all alike he has been a model and a marvel. The grand old missionary stands out in history as a matchless example of right living, as well as a sure guide in Christian doctrine.

Chief of Sinners.

And yet, the first thirty years of this man's life was as contrary to the next thirty as light is to darkness. Born in Tarsus, a city of Cilicia, of Jewish parents, he was a freeborn Roman citizen, though in religion, in the strictest sense, a pharisee. His great peculiarity as a young man was his extreme pharisaism, devotion to the Jewish law in its minutest ceremonial rites.

According to his own confessions he was narrow, intolerant, fanatical. Detesting the religion of Jesus as an innovation he was a bitter persecutor of the disciples. "Breathing out slaughter" he chased them out of the country, and hounded them to death "even in strange cities." He was no inquirer after truth. He conscientiously believed that he had the truth in all its fullness, and that he was doing God service by his persecuting course in ridding the world of the followers of Jesus.

Transformed in a Flash.

The conversion of Paul is the standing miracle of the ages. Between sunrise and sunset of one day he was completely transformed. He explains the change that took place in him as due to a direct revelation from heaven. An unseen hand caught this foaming charger in full headway and hurled him back upon his haunches. Just as this roaring lion was about to devour the Christians in Damascus he was supernaturally muzzled. He saw a light above the brightness of the sun, he heard a voice which spoke as never man spoke, he saw a person whom he ever afterward claimed was the very same Jesus who had been crucified in Jerusalem, "Last of all He was seen of me also."

And when he emerged from that supernatural experience his whole being was changed. He was a new man in his spirit, his aims, his entire attitude. He had lost his pride and was as humble as a child. He had lost his bigotry and intolerance, and was broadminded and charitable. Within three days he was praying; within a week he was baptized, within the same length of time he had received a Pentecostal baptism of the Holy Ghost, and within the same period he was preaching the gospel of the Son of God, whom scarcely a week before he had hated with all the intensity of a pharisee. The conversion of St. Paul is the marvel of the ages. There is only one possible explanation of it—it was supernatural.

Revolutions in Character.

But St. Paul is not the only man who has been thus transformed in a twinkling. Not all men have such a dramatic change of heart, but every converted soul has as real a change. It is not at all an uncommon thing for revolutions to take place in the characters of men as radical and thoroughgoing as the overturning of empires. Many a man has been brought to do the things he once hated, not only to do them, but love to do them. And many a man has come to loathe the things that once were all he lived for. Scales have fallen from their eyes in an instant just as really as they fell from the eyes of Paul. It is still true that many of those who go to church to scoff, remain to pray. People whose whole career has been destructive suddenly become constructive. There are great crises in the souls of men as there are of nations when between daylight and dark thrones are toppled over, scepters are broken, rebellions go to pieces, surrenders are made, emancipations are proclaimed, bondmen go free, enemies are reconciled, reunions are consummated, homes are reconstructed, men and women are transformed.

Supernatural Explanation.

There is no possible explanation of such changes except on the ground of a supernatural light shining in the soul, a supernatural voice speaking to the inner consciousness, a supernatural being putting an omnipotent hand upon the individual, facing him right about, and reconstructing every faculty of his mind, every energy of his soul, and every fiber of his body. The outward manifestations are as varied as the individuals themselves, but the experience is common to all. As Paul himself puts it: "Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Christ Jesus might show forth all longsuffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on Him to life everlasting. Paul was a pattern saint, in his instant surrender, in his entire consecration, in his complete transformation, in his life long service, in his triumphant death. We have the record of his sinful life in the Acts, of his salvation in Romans, of his sanctification in Ephesians, of his satisfaction in Philippians.

ROBBERY BY MAGIC.

How a Fakir Got Possession of the Villager's Cash and Ornaments.

A very strange case has been filed by the police before the First Class Magistrate and Mukhtyarkan of Hyderabad, India.

Some time ago at the village of Chhato Machi lumps of clay began to drop from the ceilings of all the houses. No human agency could be detected, so the villagers concluded that it was the doing of evil spirits. The annoyance caused was so great that they left the village in a body and settled in the neighborhood.

After a few days a fakir was brought in who said he would drive out the genii. Lo! at the fakir's striking the roofs of some of the houses and some of the trees dried cocoanuts and sugar began to fall in abundance on the ground which were distributed.

The fakir then directed that all the ornaments, cash, etc., in the village should be put in a grain stack and a vessel of water placed over the stack. He would then repeat certain incantations and pour libations toward the village and the spirits would take flight.

The fakir then distributed some sweets to all the people, men, women and children. In a few minutes all the people fell into a profound sleep which lasted about three days. The ornaments and cash were, of course, removed by the fakir, who has disappeared.

Thirty-nine Tailors to Make a Man.

The United States Bureau of Labor has put the old adage that "it takes nine tailors to make a man" out of business. The bureau points out that for the simple making of a coat no less than thirty-nine men of different departments of the tailoring trade must contribute their labor.

One tailor marks where buttons are to be sewed on. Another marks buttonholes. A third man spends the long day in sewing on buttons; a fourth in making buttonholes. Men who sew sleeves do not make armholes; the armhole men are not shoulder shapers, and these last do not touch collars.

Even the men who manipulate the tailor's goose are divided into pressers of seams, edges, linings, sleeves and coat pressers. The basters stick to one distinct specialty of basting, and a separate functionary, the basting pulled, undoes their work. Even the coat strap is a a separate province. So when the coat is finished it represents thirty-nine men's work.

Dog Acquired the Bark.

Scientists state that the barking of the dog is not natural to the animal, but has been acquired by domestication. Wild dogs never bark; and, what is more remarkable, if dogs are isolated for a long time from their human masters they seem to lose the faculty. Thus, a number of dogs turned loose on Juan Fernandez Island were found in thirty-three years to have completely lost the habit, but to be able to reacquire it; on the other hand, wolf puppies, as well as young wild dogs, if reared among tame ones, readily learn to bark. It almost seems as if the sound were differentiated from the howling and yelping natural to the wild Canidae, in order to communicate with man and serve his purpose. It is worth observing that the habit can be overcome when desired, as in some breeds of dogs favored by poachers, because silent dogs are not likely to betray their presence.

Her Father a Worm-Eater.

Recently a little girl applied for a registration blank in a New York school. The teacher wrote her name, her address, her age, but at "father's occupation" the child balked and hung her head. The teacher had visions of a parental burglar, and reasoned gently: "Tell me what it is, my dear, and I will see whether we shall put it down or not." "No'm, I won't tell," the girl insisted. "Just tell me," said the teacher again, "and I won't speak of it to any one else." The little girl hesitated and twisted her hands. "He's a worm eater," she finally burst out. "A worm eater!" cried the horrified teacher. "Yes'm. He's a worm eater in an antique." And it afterward developed that the father was daily engaged in boring imitation worm holes in bogus antique furniture, so that the dealers can say, "Look at the worm holes if you think this isn't genuinely old."

Why Musicians Wear Long Hair.

"Why do musicians wear long hair?" said the barber. "Pshaw, I thought everybody knew that. They wear long hair to protect their ears, of course—their sensitive ears. All depends, with musicians, on the ears, the same as all depends on the eyes with painters. And the ears of musicians are delicate, liable to take cold, liable to aches, inflammations and what not. So they protect them with long hair, and you have no more right to laugh at the mane of a pianist or violinist than at the protective shields and pads of your favorite halfback."

Be Yourself.

Be yourself—simple, honest and unpretending—and you will enjoy through life the respect and love of friends.

New York's Club Women.

There are more women members of clubs in New York city than in any two other cities in the world.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

. . . PRINTING . . .

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARD BOARD,

BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods and give estimates.

The Columbian Printing House,

GEO. E. ELWELL, PROPRIETOR.

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Next to Bloomsburg National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Office Over First National Bank.
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Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificialteeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1909.

Ice Jam at Niagara.

Greatest Ever Known, and Loss will be $1,000,000.

So far as the oldest inhabitants know there never before has been such a jam of ice in the Niagara gorge as at present. From the falls to Lake Ontario the surface of the river is a whitened pathway, running snake-like between the high cliffs.

The Whirlpool has its whirling and swift currents buried under tons and tons of ice that spread from shore to shore, from entrance to outlet, but underneath the quiet mass there is a tumult of water that is hurrying more ice down stream, pressing hard on the jam at Lewiston, where the icy mass was nearly 50 feet higher than ever before known—threatening two hotels that stand high on the river bank. Docks, boathouses, private pumping plants and stairways have given way to the pressure of the ice, and the end is not yet.

Farther up stream, close to the Falls, is another jam of ice that stretches from the Falls to the Whirlpool Rapids. Usually the torrent of the tunnel of the Niagara Falls Power Company eats its way through gathered ice clear across the river, but conditions are changed now, and only a small open place indicates where the flood of water from the portal strikes the lower river.

The abutments of the great upper steel arch bridge are buried in ice, which has reached such a height that it is mixing between the girders of the structure. Underneath the stream is the old suspension bridge, destroyed by wind on the night of January 9, 1889, and, should the steel arch be torn away, it would make the second giant structure to succumb on that site.

It is believed that the old bridge has much to do with retarding the passage of ice and water from the falls down-stream, for last Saturday morning the water in front of the Horseshoe Falls rose 40 feet above normal level and floated the Ontario Power Company's station, at the water's edge on the Canadian side. The water and ice entered through the doors and windows, and the giant power-producers there installed on horizontal shafts had to be stopped. They are still shut down, and it is difficult to tell the extent of the damage, but it is apt to be enormous. It always had been supposed that the station was above the danger line, but the present experience is startling and suggestive of future danger.

Two miles down stream one of three steel power transmission towers that carry aluminum cables across the Niagara river is wrecked, having been torn from its foundations and cast toppling over on its down-stream neighbor.

Frog Fasted For Years.

R. H. Gregory, of Ashland, Va, has demonstrated that the theory of a frog living without food or water is beyond a doubt the truth. Gregory made an experiment after reading a magazine statement that frogs had been known to live hundreds of years while sealed in a brick wall.

Securing a frog, Gregory placed it in the hollow of a tree and sealed it with cement. Years passed and the man forgot the frog. Gregory was a mere boy when the creature was shut out from liberty. A few days ago the tree was broken. Gregory had his attention called to the hollow, the cement breaking with the fall of the tree. Removing the cement the frog leaped out as live and hearty as when it had been sealed up.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Avengers Hang Brute From Tree.

Take Negro From Sheriff and Mete Out Swift Death.

John Smith, the negro who at Arcadia, Florida, dragged Miss Mary Steel Ewing from her buggy, two miles from Arcadia, was taken from the Sheriff and his deputies and hanged to a tree. Miss Ewing, who had been to the city on a shopping tour, was returning to her home, four miles from the city, when the negro sprang into the buggy, seized her and dragged her into the bushes. The young woman begged and fought with the negro to let her go, offering him $100. Her screams attracted Will Knowles and his brother, who were nearby, and, as they rushed to her assistance, the negro beat a hasty retreat.

After taking Miss Ewing to her home, the men rushed to Arcadia, spread the news and bloodhounds, followed by a posse of 300 men, soon were on the black's trail. The negro was found at a turpentine camp, and taken before Miss Ewing, who positively identified him. Sheriff Freeman and his deputies succeeded in placing Smith in jail, but, being afraid of an attack, attempted to spirit him out of Arcadia. They were met by an automobile party, held up and forced to give up the prisoner.

The negro, seeing that he was doomed to a horrible death, pleaded for mercy, but there was none in the hearts of the crowd, who carried him to the edge of the city, where they strung him up a tree, and left his body hanging.

NO WONDER SHE'S CROSS.

The woman who has a thousand petty cares and annoyances while she suffers with headache or sideache must not be blamed if she cannot always be angelically amiable. What she needs is thoughtfulness from her family and such a simple and natural remedy as Lane's Family Medicine, the herb tea that makes weak women strong and well. Sold by druggists and dealers, 25c.

Forest Fires.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Calls Train From Nescopeck--Great Alarm.

A forest fire broke out at two points along the S. H & W. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad last Friday noon, which threatened to do a great deal of damage, but was fortunately extinguished by railroad employes after a hard fight.

One of the fires broke out in the vicinity of Wolverton and the other about three miles further west near the DV yards. Fanned by the high winds prevailing the fires spread rapidly sweeping over the hills toward Shamokin. The residents thereabout were greatly alarmed and the railroad authorities to assist in extinguishing the fire called the work train from Nescopeck.

The most of the work train employes, as well as the section hands, gathered up along the line are accustomed to fighting fire. From the moment they arrived at the scene of the fire they did good execution and by six o'clock had both fires under control.

Card Signs For Sale.

The following printed card signs are kept in stock at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE:

No Admittance.
For Sale.
This Property for Sale.
This Property for Rent.
This Room for Rent.
Post No Bills.
Keep off the Grass, and others.

Window Cards, Step Cards, Trolley Advertising Cards, and Card Signs of any kind, up to 22 by 28 inches in size, white or colors, printed on short notice. tf.

Heirs Search for $50,000 Fortune.

Lying in the steel vault of some bank or trust company of Philadelphia or of New York is more than $50,000, which is practically without an owner.

Last December William Sinis, a retired broker, died in Philadelphia, leaving an estate of over $50,000. Sinis had two sons, William Jr., and Milton, and he left each of them $6,000, the rest of the estate to go to charity.

Now comes a puzzle which bankers and lawyers have been trying to solve. It is a known fact that Sinis died wealthy, and further, that he left the money, but the fortune cannot be located.

From the fact that at the time of his death Sinis registered in a hotel here under the alias of "William Reynolds," it is supposed that he used an assumed name in opening his bank account.

The attorney has sent out circulars to every bank in the city, as well as to those in New York, and hopes to be able to locate the missing fortune.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Alias writ of Levari Facias and sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in the Sheriff's Office, at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MAY 1st, 1909

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

TRACT No. 1.—All that certain messuage, piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Lightstreet and corner of land of J. J. Mussleman, thence in said road south forty-four degrees west two hundred and forty-one feet to a point in said road, thence south sixty degrees west two hundred and eighty-seven feet to a post in said road, thence south sixty-four degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-two degrees forty-five minutes west two hundred and forty-three feet to a post in said road, thence north eighty-six degrees west two hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-one degrees fifteen minutes west three hundred and sixty-four feet to a post corner in said road, at a private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery Co, thence by said road and other lands of said Armstrong north sixty degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and forty-eight and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north fifty-four degrees thirty minutes east one hundred and eighteen and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north thirty-two degrees and ten minutes east seventy-four feet to a stake, thence north ten degrees forty minutes east one hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north nine degrees and five minutes east one hundred and eighty-one feet to a stake, thence north four degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a stone corner and other land of said Armstrong, thence by same north eighty-five degrees east nine hundred and ninety-five and five-tenths feet to a corner and land of J. J. Mussleman, thence by the same south eleven degrees east two hundred and sixty-two and five-tenths feet to a post corner in the public road aforesaid, the place of beginning, containing

THIRTEEN AND THREE-TENTHS ACRES.

together with the right to use the private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery and the use of water from a spring located about ninety feet from the northwest corner of the tract of land herein conveyed, on which is erected a large

FLORIST'S PLANT, GREEN HOUSES

and necessary equipment for the florist and nursery business. This property is located within a quarter of a mile of the Town of Bloomsburg, and is well equipped with a modern up-to-date Green House and Nursery Plant capable of immediate operation.

TRACT No. 2.—Beginning at a post on the north side of East Fourth Street, at the intersection of lot No. Twenty-three with the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. line; thence westwardly along the north line of said Fourth Street one hundred and sixty-four and seven-tenths feet to Eastern line of lot No. Twenty-eight, one hundred and eighty-four feet to an alley; thence along the southern line in an easterly direction, of said alley to line of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company; and thence southwardly along said line to the place of beginning, which embraces lots No. Twenty-five, Twenty-six and Twenty-seven in the plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg. Whereon is erected a large

FLORIST'S PLANT, GREEN HOUSES

and necessary equipment for the florist and nursery business.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Davis Brothers Company, and at the suits of W. R. Sobers, John Jones and John Trinkle vs. Davis Brothers Company, and to be sold as the property of Davis Brothers Company.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

A. W. DUY
CLINTON HERRING
Attorneys. 4-8-3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ELECTION OF TRUSTEES, AND OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMEMTS TO CHARTER.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in the public parlor of the School, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, May 3, 1909, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing three trustees, to serve for the ensuing three years, on the part of the stockholders, and the selection and the nomination of six persons to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, three of whom, if satisfactory to him, shall be appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees for the ensuing three years on the part of the State.

You are also hereby notified that at the said annual meeting of the stockholders there will be submitted for your approval or disapproval certain proposed Amendments to the Charter, to wit: Amending the name, style and title of the corporation from "The Bloomsburg Literary Institute" to the "Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District"; increasing the number of trustees from nine to eighteen; changing the time of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting from the first Saturday to the first Monday in May; designating the officers of the corporation as President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer; the manner and mode of election and appointment of trustees; increasing the quorum of the Board of Trustees from five to seven; fixing the capital stock at $39,400.00, divided into 1997 shares; prohibiting dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, and enlarging the purposes and scope of the institution.

JOHN M. CLARK, Secretary.

4-1-5t.

Will Stop Mining Under Centralia

It is reported on the autho ity of the mine superintendent that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company has decided to dicontinue mining the Promrose vein which underlies the town of Centralia and imperils the safety of that town. The town has for many years been haunted by the thought of being engulfed by the sinking of the earth over the underground workings, and an appeal to the Courts was without avail in bringing relief to the people whose homes were in peril, as the opinion of the Court was that the corporation was entirely within its rights in taking out the coal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL, 24, 1909,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate:

All that messuage or piece of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Market Street and Sixth Street thence along the South side of Sixth Street North sixty-four degrees and fifty-six minutes East Seventy-seven and two-twelfth feet, thence North sixty and one-half degrees East one hundred and twenty-one feet and two inches to Whiteman's Alley, thence South twenty-five degrees fifty-six minutes East fifty-four feet to land conveyed to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company by D. J. Waller and Julia Waller his wife, thence South fifty-seven and one-half degrees West one hundred and ninety-eight and one-half feet to Market Street, thence North twenty-five degrees fifty-six minutes West seventy and one-third feet to the place of beginning.

Whereon is erected

A LARGE BRICK STORE BUILDING,

70 by 42 feet, 3½ stories in heighth, slate roof, equipped with steam heating and electric lights, also another

FRAME BUILDING

on the rear end of lot used as a warehouse.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Sunbury Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs. H. G. Supplee, and to be sold as the property of H. G. Supplee.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

Duy & Reimensnyder, Attorneys.

4-1.

W. L. Douglas

AND

Packard Shoes

are worn by more men than any other shoes made.

Come in and let us

Fit You With a Pair

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

HAS JUST BEEN OPENED

with an entirely new stock, no old goods of any kind. We are starting on new plans. Every person's dollar has the same value here.

No Favoritisms, No Credits.

Your money will buy just what your neighbor gets--No more, no less. We propose showing all the new things just as soon as they are put on the market, and at prices that will please every buyer.

Come and See Our New Store.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Alexander Brothers & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

—o—

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

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